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Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,).......$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty.......1 50
One copy gratis, to the getter-up of the club.
The money must always accompany the order, and no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS

Calf and Kip Boots.
In great variety. Opera House Shoe Store.

At Wholesale.
A large and well selected stock of domestic goods, to which we direct the especial attention of cash buyers. Erwin, McConnell & Co. 178 Federal st., Allegheny.

Miner's Pittsburgh Almanac
For 1867, calculated by Sanford C. Hill is now ready.

Hair Brushes, Combs,
And all Toilet Articles, can be had at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, in greater variety, and at lower rates than can be had elsewhere in the city.

At $1 00
Another case of those extra wide and heavy all wool French Merinos, at $1 00 per yard, at our new store, No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny. Erwin, McConnell & Co.

Pebble Spectacles.
J. Diamond, No 22 St. Clair street, has been with us five years, and was the first to introduce in this country the Russian Pebble Spectacles, which have proved entirely satisfactory to the community. He is prepared to furnish "helps to read" to all who may call upon him.

Sanford C. Hill
Has calculated Almanacs for thirty-eight years.

At 87 1-2 Cents,
Heavy plain and ribbed Shirts and Drawers, at 87½c, at 178 Federal street, Allegheny. Erwin, McConnell & Co.

Underwriter's Auction Sale
Of 94 barrels best brands St. Louis Flour, damaged by water, in lots to suit purchasers on Friday, November 2d, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the Monongahela wharf, below Market street. Terms cash. T. A. McClelland, auctioneer.

At 12 1-2 Cents.
Prints Cash, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny. Erwin, McConnell & Co.

The Best Almanac
Published is Miner's, calculated by Sanford C. Hill.

Without Capital
Men can make money selling Andrew's Gas Generator by sample. The Generator costs but a few cents—can be attached to any lamp, makes gas from carbon oil and burns it at the same time, making the best and cheapest gas light in existence. Agents are coining money selling it. For private terms call at 10½ St. Clair street. J. C. Tilton.

Ladies' and Gent's
Gold Rings at from $3 00 upwards; Masonic and Odd Fellow Pins from $2 00 upwards. American Watches at from $30 to $48. Silver Chains from $2 75 to $11. Ladies' gold Pins from $4 00 to $12, at J. Linnenbrink's, Rochester, Pa.

Miner's Pittsburgh Almanac.
All the thoughtful readers, family circles, the public generally, desire in the shape of an Almanac, has been published by Henry Miner, of Pittsburgh, calculated by Sanford C. Hill for 1867 upon his improved plan, decided upon after thirty eight years' experience and practice. It is one of the most complete and concise ever published. Is the most reliable, contains more general information about all things pertaining to the coming year than any extant.

Machinery for Sale.
On the second page of this (Friday) day's COMMERCIAL, will be seen the card of Messrs. J. & J. B. Milholland, corner of Tunnel and Fifth streets, who offer for sale some valuable machinery, consisting of one heavy upright drill; one Worthington (No. 4) pump; one steam engine, eleven inches diameter and eighteen inch stroke, with boiler forty two inch diameter and twenty eight feet long, all complete. The terms of the sale are favorable. Call and examine for yourself.

The Revere House, of Pittsburgh.
We ask attention to the advertisement found on our first page, of Mr. Worsley, proprietor of the Revere House, a new hotel, on the European plan, just established in the Fifth street Opera House Building. The interior of the upper portion of this spacious edifice has been entirely remodelled, and fifty commodious, well ventilated, neatly furnished and comfortable sleeping rooms are now ready to be rented by the day or week. The Revere House Dining Saloon, attached to the hotel, is synonymous with good cheer, and is the resort of those who desire the luxuries of the season served up in the most approved style. It is needless to remind our readers that nothing will be left undone by the proprietor to render the Revere House worthy of popular support.

Magnificent Stock of Furs.
That woman is the crown of creation, who but a brute will deny? What proves it more than her love of beauty—beauty in music; beauty in painting; beauty in dress; beauty in ornaments, and more than all, just at this season of the year, in her passion for those magnificent furs which have been received by Charles H. Paulson, No. 73 Wood street. This collection of furs for ladies and misses wear is one of the most extensive and valuable assortments ever offered to the public and comprises every variety and grade of furs together with every new and fashionable style and design. Call and examine.

A Valuable Recommendation
Messrs. Hoffman, Hoene & Co., No. 53 Fifth street, have received the following complimentary letter from Prof. George Woods, Principal of the Western University. We bespeak for it a careful perusal:
MESSRS HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.—*Gentlemen:* Two years ago, after a careful trial of other instruments, I purchased of you a Decker Piano, believing it to be superior in sweetness, fullness, and richness of tone to any other make. My decision was made very reluctantly as I had used Steinway's, and supposed it superior to all others; but after a trial of two years I find my Piano in perfect tune, although it has been tuned but once, and to proved by use, and more than meeting the high expectations I had when I bought it. I am more than satisfied with the selection made. All who have heard it, persons who have had much experience in teaching music, pronounce it in all respects a splendid instrument. Respectfully yours, George Woods.
Pittsburgh October 25, 1866.
Messrs. Hoffman, Hoene & Co., have just received a most excellent assortment of Decker's Pianos which are on exhibition at their rooms. All persons desiring a first-class instrument, are requested to call and examine their stock. R

$30 Reward
If the Indian Herb Doctor fails to describe diseases and tell his patients the nature of their complaints or illness, without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice.
OUR MOTTO.
We use such Balms as have no strife,
With Nature or the Laws of Life:
With blood our hands we never stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

Our Father—whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills:
The simple herb beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

A simple Herb, a simple Flower,
Culled from the dewey Lee—
These, these shall speak with touching power,
Of change and health to thee.
Office—No. 194 Liberty street, between Sixth and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa. T

DR. ABORN, Parlors at Merchant's Hotel. tf

The Cheapest, Simplest
And best Sewing Machine is Wheeler & Wilson's. They are on exhibition and for sale at No. 27 Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial

Governor Swann.

GOV. SWANN, of Maryland, is thus described by a letter written from Annapolis a few days ago: Governor Swann is personally the most courteous of gentlemen, with gray and ambitious eyes, lips that are firm and just escape being sensually selfish. When I first saw him some months ago in the pleasant parlors of the Executive Mansion, down by the Naval Academy, I thought him almost wonderfully easy and graceful and coolly self possessed; there is the old grace about him to-day, but he is not wholly at ease, and his self possession has about it something of hard and dogged self assertion. If he contains a scheme of semi-usurpation he is not the man to be put down by threats of resistance. He loves himself well enough to care for himself, and he is strong enough in his own individuality to use such men as can serve his ends. He is stout and broad shouldered, has the face of one who moderately loves wine and rich cookery, a heavy sand-colored moustache, with beard five or six inches long, is narrow in the forehead and very full over the eyes, and carries his forty-eight or fifty years with charming youthful dignity. Altogether, a very pleasant man to meet and receive favors from; but hardly a man to be enthusiastic over the struggle of a people for Christian liberty, or touched with the pain of a soul wrestling for a larger place in life.

General Grant and the Presidency.

A gentleman of this city, an intimate personal friend of General Grant's, called on him in Washington not long since. His purpose was to get the influence of General Grant with the President in relation to an office in the city. General Grant told him frankly that his name would be of no service to him, but an injury. He said he had solicited but very few favors of the President, and to them no favorable response was returned. He said that one day Mr. Johnson spoke with him in relation to it. He said to General Grant: "You say that you are not a candidate for the Presidency. Now promise me," said the President, "that you will not let your name be used in connection with that office, and I will grant you any favor in my power to bestow." To this General Grant replied: "Mr. Johnson, I am not a candidate. But suppose the people insist upon making me one, what can I do? And besides, Mrs. Grant has been recently looking at the White House, and thinks she can run that establishment quite as well as it is run now. And you know, Mr. President, that those women will do pretty much as they please. And Mrs. Grant would decidedly object to my giving any such promise." The President looked as if he did not understand exactly whether this was in jest or in earnest.—*Correspondence Boston Journal.*

A NOTABLE instance of the capacity of the colored man for civilization is found in the statement that the negro barber of the Ottawa House, Montreal, absconded last week, taking with him from $10,000 to $14,000 in borrowed money, $700 in jewelry, and $800 in clothing. He was traced into Vermont by one of his creditors, but the sharp thief's wife had taken another track with all the plunder in her possession.

THE Paris journals announce that the Empress Eugenie has placed in the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires a magnificent lamp, bearing the initials L. N., which is to burn perpetually before the high altar. It is a present to which is said to be attached a vow relative to her family.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Gov. Swann Visits the President.
Government to Stand by Him.
Investigation of the Fenian Convictions.
General Sherman Returned to Ohio.
Issue of Pacific Railway Bonds.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1866.

The Baltimore Imbroglio.

Governor Swann, accompanied by a prominent citizen of Baltimore, arrived here to-night and proceeded immediately to the Executive Mansion, where a protracted conference was held with the President. So far as learned, the Government has fully determined to stand by Governor Swann, and is prepared with troops to put down any resistance to his authority as Governor of Maryland. The Governor does not seem to fear any armed collision, but deems it best to have in advance a full understanding with the authorities here.

The Fenian Convictions.

The Attorney General has under examination the evidence on which Colonel Lynch was convicted in Canada. He will report his conclusions to the State Department for such action as may be determined upon.

General Sherman Gone to Ohio.

General Sherman has left on a temporary visit to his home in Ohio. He was the guest of General Grant during his stay here.

The White House.

The Attorney General and Secretary Browning, and Congressman Stillwell, of Indiana, had an interview to-day with the President.

Public Land Sold.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received returns from the local office at Stockton, California, showing that during September last, 3,059 acres of the public lands were disposed of in that State, the greater portion being taken up under the homestead law for actual settlement.

Railway Bonds Issued.

Three hundred and twenty bonds of one thousand dollars each have been issued to the President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, by the Treasury Department, that being the amount to which that road is entitled by law on the completion of the last section.

WASHINGTON, November 1, 1866.

MISS SEWARD'S REMAINS.

The Secretary of State, accompanied by nearly all his family, left here in the half-past ten o'clock train yesterday evening, to take the remains of his daughter to Auburn, where the interment will take place on Saturday afternoon.

COMMISSIONER BOGY.

Hon. Louis V. Bogy, of Missouri, the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs, assumed the duties of his office this morning.

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General has just completed arrangements for the re-issue of the self-ruling stamped envelopes, which will commence immediately. Circulars notifying the public of the fact will be sent to all the offices throughout the United States. The improvement which this popular invention effected in the legibility of the superscription and postmarks upon letters, while it was in use a few years ago, has encouraged its re-introduction.

JAPAN.

Dispatches were received at the Navy Department this morning, from acting Rear Admiral Bell, commanding the East India squadron, dated Simonski, Japan, July 31. The Hartford, the flagship of the squadron, was at Nagasaki on the 13th of July, and Admiral Bell exchanged visits with the Governor. An officer of the Tycoon who seemed somewhat anxious as to the motives of her arrival at that time, in consequence of the arrival in port of the Hartford, and of the British Vice Admiral Kings with the Princess Royal, seventy-three guns, and four other steamers of his squadron, and also of Sir Harvey Parke, the British minister of Japan, who, it is understood, granted several interviews in that port of the Tycoon, notwithstanding the treaty with that Prince to the agents of the Princes of Latsuma, a discontented noble whose territories lay in the southwest of Kiusiu, and who is Lord also of the Loo Choo Islands. Before the departure of the Hartford from Nagasaki, the Governor of that city informed the foreign consuls that the Tycoon is at war with the Prince of Nagato, Lord of Simo Noski, and requested that no man-of-war, or merchant vessels should pass through those straits and the inland sea. Admiral Bell had previously determined to take that route, and calling to mind the insult that was offered the Wyoming, the last American man of war that displayed the flag there three years ago, and feeling assured also that it would become a serious inconvenience to hold commerce with Kioga, situated within the inland sea, and the Pacific line of steamers shortly to be started to run for China, if that important pass was allowed to be closed without the consent of our Minister, he decided to go through the Straits, but in order to quiet any uneasiness the Governor might entertain about it, sent him word that he would hold no intercourse with the rebellious Prince of Nagato. Admiral Bell informs the Department that several cases of dysentery and fever had occurred on the Hartford and Wyoming, contracted at Hong Kong and Shanghai, but the change of air from the pestilent coast of China had such a beneficial influence that the diseases have nearly disappeared.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Dispatches have been received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Pearson, commanding the South Pacific Squadron, on board the United States steamer Powhattan, at Callao, Peru, under date of October 13, and report all well.

THE FENIANS.

Another Invasion of Canada Probable.
Fenians Organizing Into Regiments.
The Canadian Cabinet and the Executions.
Opposition to Confederation.
Trial of Prisoners Postponed.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The *Herald's* Troy special says: The Fenian excitement runs high, and sessions of the Circles are held night and day. An order issued by President Roberts, looking to an early invasion of Canada, will soon be promulgated. The organization of a Fenian regiment has been commenced, and is progressing with spirit.

The *Herald's* Ottawa special of last night says: The Attorney General returns to-night, and a Cabinet Council will be held to-morrow to consider the exciting questions in reference to the execution of condemned Fenians. Prominent parties denounce any leniency, and say that if the Canadian Government has not more backbone than to pardon the murderers of her volunteers she had better apply for annexation at once. The Attorney General will not go with the delegation to England on the 7th of November, as anticipated, owing to the serious condition of affairs.

The *Times's* Montreal special says: A remonstrance against confederation, addressed to Lord Carnarvon, her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been published here to-day. It is a document of great length, entering very fully into the history of the scheme, and is signed by about one-third of the members of Parliament representing Lower Canada constituencies. It protests against precipitancy in a subject that concerns the highest and most enduring interests of this country, and asks the subject to be sent back to the people of these provinces for an expression upon it of their calm and deliberate judgment. The list of signatures is headed by the names of Dorion, Holton, Hibodeau, Huntington and Laframboise, all ex-members of the Crown.

Trials Postponed.

TORONTO, C. W., November 1.—The trial of eight of the Fenian prisoners has been postponed until the second week in November, to allow their counsel further time to procure evidence. The Crown counsel stated that he was not ready to proceed against the others at present.

Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—The National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic is ordered to convene in Indianapolis on Tuesday, the 20th of November, for the purpose of perfecting the national organization. All honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, and those now serving in the army and navy, desirous of becoming members of the Grand Army of the Republic, are invited to attend the convention.

Fire at Milford, Mass.

BOSTON, November 1.—C. & J. R. Pierce's nail and steel plate factory at Milford, Mass., was wholly consumed by fire this morning. A part of the building was occupied by Lilley & Co.'s needle works. The fire soon communicated to the Boston and Worcester Railroad freight house, which was destroyed, with all its contents. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. C. & J. R. Pierce's loss is $40,000, which is insured for $15,000. Lilley & Co.'s loss is not known. The Boston and Worcester Railroad loss is $8,000.

Robbers Sentenced.

COLUMBUS, November 1.—Michael Duffy, Charles Anderson and George Wells, who robbed the depot room of the Adams Express Company, at Newark, Ohio, in August last, plead guilty and were each sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years, to-day.

Ohio State Dental Association.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, November 1.—At a meeting of the Ohio State Dental Association and others of the profession, upon due consideration, it was resolved to decline acceding to the demands of the Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company.

The Canadian Cabinet.

OTTAWA, C. W., November 1.—An informal meeting of the Cabinet took place yesterday. It is understood that the ministers will proceed to Montreal and hold regular sessions there, commencing to-morrow.

The Baltimore Trouble

Decision of Governor Swann.
Police Commissioners to be Removed
Baltimoreans Highly Excited.
New Police Commissioners Appointed
Police Force Organized.
The Old Force will Resist It.
Arrival of United States Troops.
General Grant in the City.
What He will Do in Case of an Outbreak.
Declare Martial Law and Inforce It with United States Troops.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BALTIMORE, November 1.

Considerable excitement was exhibited here early in the evening from the prevalence of a belief that the new appointees of Gov. Swann to the vacated Police Commissioners would perform some overt act towards assuming the duties and official paraphernalia of the position. At this writing, there is little doubt that Brig. Gen. John W. Horn and John T. Ford, Esq., have been selected by the Governor for the offices in question. Up to ten o'clock to-night neither of them had received his commission from Annapolis, but they are privately assured that they are nominated. Both of the latter are old Baltimoreans, and very popular with all classes. The former served as a Colonel of a Maryland volunteer regiment under Grant, and was wounded on the Peninsula.

Gen. Grant's presence in the city to-day has undoubtedly been the means of preventing a collision. During the morning, at his own request, he was waited upon by the Mayor and the ousted Commissioners. The General entirely ignored the merits of the dispute, but stated that if the peace of the city suffered any protracted or dangerous violation, martial law would be proclaimed, and United States troops brought thither in its impartial inforcement. Gov. Swann remains at Annapolis.

When the bulletin boards first announced the decision in the afternoon, individual cheers were given for Johnson and Swann, and to-night a crowd of vagabond boys ran through the streets hooting, "How are you Radicals?" A score or two of the juveniles were arrested, along with several adults who were preparing to resent the interrogatories. Beyond this the city has been tranquil, and at this writing, no apprehensions of violence are entertained. The patrol police have been doing their entire duty throughout the evening, with strict impartiality as regards the disturbers of order on either side.

By Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—The *American* has received the following special dispatch from Annapolis:

ANNAPOLIS, MD., November 1.—The Governor has decided to remove the Commissioners. The decision is very bitter against them. He says the registry lists of 1866 should have been used and that the Judges of election have no right to go behind the Registry Law. He says that the Police Commissioners and the Judges of Election, were most partizan in their character and were guilty of gross official misconduct. He would call upon the United States Government to uphold his authority, if it should be necessary. Sheriff Thompson, of Baltimore, arrived here this morning for the purpose of taking up the commissions of the new officers. Mr. Latrobe goes to Washington this afternoon.

Great excitement prevails in the streets of this city over the removal of the Police Commissioners by Gov. Swann.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—It is not yet ascertained who are the new Police Commissioners appointed by Governor Swann. It is rumored that the new police force have already organized, and will make their appearance in the course of the day in the streets. The old Commissioners have their full force out, and will resist the demands of the new force for the surrender of the station houses, Marshal's office, &c. A body of four hundred dismounted cavalry, who arrived here yesterday, to embark for Texas, are at Fort McHenry, and rumor says they will remain here to act in case of emergency.

The Baltimore *American* says it is reported that John T. Ford, of Ford's theater notoriety, and Capt. Horn, of the Third ward, one of Gov. Swann's Registers, have been selected for Police Commissioners, and that ex-Marshal Van Nostrand, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, is the new Marshal. At half-past one o'clock P. M. there is considerable feeling manifested here in regard to Governor Swann's action, some bitterly denouncing it, and others approving it. Large crowds of people are gathered at the corners of the streets and near the newspaper offices, discussing the matter, but otherwise all is now quiet. The new police force have not as yet made their appearance on the streets, but it is supposed they will do so before the close of the day. The names above given as the new Commissioners and Marshal are given on rumor, but it is presumed that they are probably correct.

General Grant and Gen. Comstock have arrived in this city.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—The old Police Commissioners are in session with their counsel and advisers. It is not known definitely yet what they will do, but it is believed that they will take some such course as the following: Under the law, which creates the Board of Police Commissioners, it is claimed that they have most ample power. They can, in any emergency, increase their force without limit, and call out the military if they deem it expedient. They can also summon the Sheriff, who is made subject to their orders. They have assumed, it is understood, the ground, first, that they are not guilty of official misconduct, and next, under the following clause in the new Constitution of the State, they maintain that as they are elected to office by the Legislature the Governor has no power to remove them, on the ground that the clause below quoted annuls and abrogates the provisions of the law under which the Governor acts, which was passed prior to the enactment of the new Constitution. The clause in the new Constitution referred to is as follows.

"SECTION 17.—The Governor may suspend, &c., and may remove for incompetency or misconduct, all civil officers who received appointments from the Executive for a term not exceeding two years."

It is claimed that as the Commissioners are elected by the Legislature, and not by the Governor, therefore the Governor cannot remove them. On this ground, it is understood, the Commissioners will go into Court, and in the meantime resist, by lawful means, arrest and otherwise, parties who may assume or attempt to exercise any of their functions or the functions of a police officer. If the United States troops come, they will protest to the commander that they are simply exercising their lawful functions, and that they are not in either insurrection or rebellion, within the meaning of the clause in the Constitution of the United States in reference to that subject, but if the Government troops forcibly eject them from the possession of the Commissioner's office, Marshal's office, police stations, &c., they will submit under protest, and await the decision of the courts. They profess the greatest solicitude to avoid any collision with the general Government, and to prevent a popular outbreak. It is now said that Mr. Ford is not to be a Commissioner, and that Geo. R. Barry and Capt. Horn, as before named, are to be appointed, but nothing is positively known as yet.

THIRD DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Governor Swann's decision is a lengthy document, covering some thirty pages of manuscript. The following are the main points in the document. The Governor says: "I have duly considered the charges which have been preferred by certain citizens of Baltimore, who were denied the right to vote at the late municipal election for Mayor and members of the City Council, against the Police Commissioners, in connection with the testimony submitted for my guidance in the case, and have arrived at the conclusion which I shall proceed briefly to state:

The refusal of the Police Commissioners, at the opening of this investigation, to appear before the Governor upon his summons to answer the charges of misconduct in office, I look upon as an offense for which they might have been held responsible without any further inquiry into the evidence of official misconduct in the late election. It is true that the Commissioners through their counsel, have to some extent retraced their steps and announced their willingness to appear and answer any questions the Governor might have to propound, but I don't understand they have yielded the point of jurisdiction, to which they still adhere. Their action in declining to respond to the summons of the Governor places them in the attitude of the State officers made by the law subject to his direct supervision, treating with contempt the power specially delegated to him by the Legislature, and the still higher power conferred by the twelfth section of the twentieth article of the Constitution, to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. How is the Governor, it may be asked, representing the sovereignty of the State, to discharge an imperative duty imposed upon him by the organic law, in conflict with rebellious officers, setting his authority at defiance, and denying his right to hold them accountable for official misconduct, or a palpable violation or neglect of their duties? The police law invests these Commissioners with almost absolute power, fearful in its scope, in the hands of designing men, without a check somewhere to protect the public interest. The Legislature never intended any such thing. The State of Maryland is at this very moment threatened with invasion by armed hordes from other States. Military organizations have been formed in the city of Baltimore, for the open and avowed purpose of resisting the authority of the laws. No single step, so far as I am informed, up to this time has been taken by the police board to suppress this tendency to anarchy, and rebellion now so threatening, to excite riot and bloodshed among our people. It is well known that, so far as the action of the Governor is concerned, no pretext has been furnished for these revolutionary proceedings. Is the Governor, to whom these officers are made directly responsible by the law, to rest quiet and see the laws of the State, the public peace disturbed, the State invaded by armed revolutionists in complicity with those whom the police Board are encouraging by their apathy, and make no effort to protect the dignity of the State against insult and outrage? But the Legislature did not leave to implication this power of the police commission in the discharge of their official duties as State officers.

The Governor then proceeds to review the law governing his action, and proceeds to argue that the exclusion of the newly registered voters at the last municipal election by the Judges was a flagrant violation of their duties, and says the examination of the Judges of the election, all radical in their proclivities, with one or two exceptions, produced a most unfavorable impression upon my mind as to their conduct in the future, if continued in offices, entertaining the intolerant view that loyalty resided only with those who support their policy. Is it not a reasonable inference that they would claim, in the absence of any instructions from the Police Commissioners, who refuse to interfere, to challenge the votes of all who do not come up to their standard? If they ignored the obligation of a second ballot-box for rejected votes, so plainly pointed out by the law, surely it would be no greater stretch of authority to go behind the registry and recognize whom they please as legal voters.

The Governor next reviews the registration law, and the various decisions under it, and the election laws, and sums up as follows: The evidence in the case proves beyond a doubt that the Police Commissioners have violated the law, and rendered themselves liable to the charge of misconduct in office, by creating, or permitting to grow up under their eyes, and with their complicity, a violent partizan organization, treating all as disloyal who do not adopt the views of the Radical party; by denying the right of the Governor to entertain jurisdiction of the charges of official misconduct prepared against the Commissioners by appointing to office judges of election, special policemen and clerks exclusively from their own party, and in many instances incompetent, and in some of the precincts the most disreputable characters, and denying appointments to any other class of our citizens; by delegating to the Marshal and the officers under him the power to appoint special policemen without themselves inquiring into the moral standing of said officers, thus attempting to throw the responsibility of the bad appointments which they were ready to accept upon their subordinates; by suffering the Judges of Election to throw aside the boxes for rejected ballots, and giving them no advice as to their obligation under the law to use them, and refusing to remove them from office for so manifest a violation of duty.

The Governor concludes as follows: The Governor of the State cannot shrink from his duty to the people. The threats of armed combinations at home, of invasions from other States to overturn our laws, could hardly be expected to deter him for a single moment from the unflinching exercise of all the functions with which he has been clothed. The people of the State of Maryland have been registered by their own men, who, if less so because conservative in their sentiments, and whose votes duly passed upon by the proper offices after full examination into their qualifications, the Constitutional oath administered to one and all, and their names entered upon the official registry as legal voters, they are adjudged to be so by the highest tribunal. They ask at the hands of the Executive that they may not be excluded by a powerful partizan combination under the control of the Police Commissioners, not powerful in numbers, but because of the authority which they have heretofore exercised under their commissions from the State—claiming that there is no loyalty but in the extreme Radical party, and turning a deaf ear to the demands of any other class of our citizens. In the discharge of my official duties in this case, I can know no party; I must see that the authority of the State is maintained in the interest of the whole people. If the laws are objectionable, the Legislature which made them, and not the Governor, is responsible. He is the Executive, and not the law making power. He would bring disgrace upon the State if he should do injustice to the humblest citizen. The appeals to the returned veterans by the weak and thoughtless, to raise the standard of rebellion against the constituted authorities of the State, cannot fail to meet the condemnation which it deserves among all order-loving citizens of whatever political party. They would be doing here, if they heeded such advice, which I am sure they will not, just what they have been fighting to rebuke in the rebellious States. The first shot fired upon the American flag in the hands of the recognized authorities of this State, besides subjecting them to the severest penalties of the law, would come like a blight upon what they have won in the struggles of the past to fade and wither in their hands. They will not, I am sure, permit themselves to be lured from their path of duty as law-abiding citizens by impulsive and reckless leaders, when they have the courts always open to their grievances. While to them I speak in the language of friendly admonition and sincerest regard, I cannot characterize with too much indignation the intrusion into Maryland to intervene in her domestic affair of a well known revolutionist and agitator from an adjoining State, who, repudiated already by the leading journals of the party with whom he is co-operating for this wicked attempt to excite bloodshed and provoke another civil war, has already retired from the field of his treasonable machinations to secure himself from the contempt which his conduct has everywhere provoked. He must not forget that the strong arm of the law is impending over him, and that the State of Maryland well knows how to protect herself at the proper time against all such disturbers of the peace and safety of her people. Impressed with the utter demoralization of the police organization as it now stands, I shall do what I can to restore it to its proper relation with the State, and the law upon which it is founded.

I have no desire to appeal to the General Government for aid to enable me to execute the laws and to protect our citizens against threatened riot and bloodshed, unless impelled to take this step by the further resistance of the Police Commissioners and their followers to the laws of the State. If that contingency should arise, the responsibility will be those who provoke it. I stand upon upon the constitution and laws of the State, and there I will continue to stand until the trust conferred on me by the people of the State of Maryland shall be delivered back into their hands, in spite of all threats of personal violence and the blustering efforts of intimidation which have already disgusted discreet and thinking men throughout the country. I can only say for myself, that the remnant of a life now half spent would be purchased at too dear a cost in the high position which I occupy as Governor of the State of Maryland, by the dishonor of my State and the degradation of her people.

[Signed] THOMAS SWANN,
Governor of Maryland.

It is understood the Police Commissioners had an interview with Gen. Grant this afternoon. They informed the General of their view of the case, and claimed that they were perfectly able to preserve the peace of the city. General Grant also had the newly appointed Police Board before him. What took place is not definitely known, but it is reported that the General advised them not to attempt to establish their authority by force, but to rely entirely upon legal measures before the courts. It is understood they design to apply to Judge Martin, of the Superior Court, to-morrow, to be sworn in, when it is the purpose of the counsel for the old Board to appear and argue the case. The Commissioners have a very large force on duty to-night. Special policemen have been sworn in. All the Station Houses are strongly guarded. The city is quiet.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—General Grant returned to Washington to-night. Mr. Latrobe left Annapolis for Washington this afternoon.

Governor Swann went to Washington this afternoon. This evening the Secretary of State served an official notice, in which, after reciting the charges against the Commissioners, the Governor says that having carefully considered all the testimony adduced for and against said complaint, and being fully satisfied after mature deliberation that the said complaint is well founded, and that it is my duty to relieve said Commissioners from their offices as Commissioners of the Board of Police of Baltimore City, for official misconduct, and that he does adjudge and declare that the said Samuel Hindes, and the said Nicholas Wood, be and they are hereby removed from office. There is some excitement on the streets to-night, with several personal encounters. One man, who was badly beaten, was carried into the headquarters of the Republican party.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Hon. Wm. Wright, United States Senator from New Jersey, died at Newark yesterday morning at eight o'clock, aged seventy-five years.

The Republicans in the Sixth ward of Boston, have nominated Charles Mitchell, a colored citizen, to represent them in the Legislature of Massachusetts.

The Merchants' Insurance Office, of Newark, N. J., was robbed Wednesday night of $60,000 in Government bonds. The robbery was effected by picking the lock of the safe.

Wm. Anderson, residing at 173 East Twenty-third street, New York, on Wednesday night shot his wife for criminal conduct with a grocer in the neighborhood named Wohlfield. Wohlfield escaped and Anderson was arrested.

The New York Emigration Commissioners' statistics show the number of emigrants landed during the past week to be 4,685, making the total landed there since January 1st, 220,170.

The *Herald's* Troy special says: Mrs. Gen. Wool was struck with paralysis through her entire right side, on Thursday, and it was thought the attack would prove fatal.

The New York *Tribune* says: Mr. T. A. Stewart has decided not to erect the houses for the poor on the lands offered by a wealthy citizen for that purpose. He will accept aid from no source whatever, but will himself prosecute the project to completion at an expense approximating nearer five millions than one million dollars. A well known and expert architect of this city has been consulted, and the noble work of providing homes for the industrious poor is to be commenced at an early day, and prosecuted with energy.

The New York *Tribune's* Leavenworth special says: Two men were lately killed by the Arrapahoes, near Fort Halleck. A severe snow storm is reported between Denver and Salt Lake. The snow was two feet deep. Trains with grain for Holliday's Overland Express Company had seventy-six mules frozen to death. One hundred and sixteen mules were recently stolen by the Indians ten miles east of Julesburg. Denham's mare Alice won $5,000 at a race at Denver. Evidence of the Pawnees show that the Cheyennes and Camanches murdered five emigrants and captured a lot of children and horses, and burnt several wagons on the Republican. The Cheyennes were dressed in uniform and had government arms and saddles. The Camanches and Cheyennes are strong parties, and have taken fifteen scalps and a boy and girl prisoners. They have several white children in their camps.

The New York *Herald's* New Orleans special says: A number of Radical Southerners, including Cutler, the leading spirit of the Convention of July 30th, have left the city in expectation of a riot to-morrow. Cutler is the author of the report made in writing that the ex-rebels contemplate the massacre of the Northern residents to-morrow, and is very generally credited by everybody. To-morrow, All Saints' Day will pass quietly, although the tombs of the dead will be ornamented by their friends.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The President has signified to General Sheridan his approval of the spirit of his late Mexican order.

STATE ITEMS.

The Postmistress at Columbia has just been removed and a rank Copperhead appointed in her place.

Cornelius Winn, one of the men burned at the late fire on Dennis Run, died at Tidioute on Saturday. All the other injured men are out of danger.

Dr. J. S. Trout, Judge, and Wm. Stoner, Inspector, of the election board of McConnellsburg, Franklin county, have been sued by John Bender, a deserter, for refusing his vote. The damages are laid at $10,000. It being inconvenient for the election officers to pay that sum in ready cash, they have concluded to defend in the suit.

George Smith, Esq., one of the most extensively known and highly valued citizens of Philadelphia, died at his residence on Monday morning, shortly after six o'clock, of cholera, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. Mr. Smith was one of the oldest members of the Masonic Order in that city, was connected with the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and for very many years was treasurer of Royal Arch Chapter No. 3, and of Eastern Star Lodge No. 186. He also occupied many other positions of honor and trust.

The *Adams Sentinel* published at Gettysburg, has just completed its sixty sixth volume. Since the fall of 1816—a period of fifty years—the paper has been uninterruptedly in the hands of its present proprietor, R. G. Harper, Esq., recently removed by A. Johnson from the Assessorship of the Sixteenth District.

On Saturday last a frightful accident occurred at the new bridge, which is being erected by the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad Company, near Media. The name of the unfortunate man was Jacob Good, who resided about eight miles above Harrisburg. It appears that he was in the act of raising a piece of timber, when the plank upon which he was standing broke, and he was precipitated a distance of ninety feet into the gulf below, killing him instantly. He was a young man and unmarried.

The body of James Dunlevy, a clerk at the Northwest Coal Mines, Armstrong county, who disappeared suddenly on the 11th ult., was found in the Kiskiminetas river last week, and taken to Altoona for interment.

American Mathematical and Nautical Instruments.

The progress made by American manufacturers in the construction of mathematical and nautical instruments is of considerable importance to those whose business renders the use of them necessary, and to scientific men in general. Hitherto our naval and merchant service have been dependent on nautical instruments of English manufacture, which have borne the best reputation for accuracy. At the United States National Observatory in Washington all chronometers are subjected to a rigid trial for the space of from six months to a year before they are considered fit for use. A thorough testing of the qualities of these instruments, by daily comparison, where a large number of chronometers of American, English and French manufacture are placed on trial together, has developed the fact that chronometers of American construction are much superior to any others. Chronometers made in New York are pronounced by the naval authorities having charge of this branch of the service not only more exact, but less likely to sustain injury by rough usage than the best English instruments now in use. The same is also true with regard to compasses and telescopes. These instruments, now manufactured in Boston, are declared by the officer to whom the government has assigned the duty of proving and comparing all instruments used in navigation to be superior to any of foreign manufacture. Our navigators have heretofore depended upon the charts issued from the hydrographic office of the English Admiralty, but the United States has recently established a hydrographic office in connection with our navy, from which sailing charts and books will soon be issued for the use of our own vessels.

A Rolling Mill in Warren, Ohio.

The *Western Reserve Chronicle*, of Thursday says: Warren is destined to take a position among the iron manufacturing towns of the Mahoning Valley. For years past the hope has been indulged by our people that capitalists from abroad would locate here and establish rolling mills, furnaces, etc. But this hope has as yet failed of realization. Home enterprise has at last taken hold of the project, and will, no doubt, carry it through successfully. By next spring a large new rolling mill will be in operation for the manufacture of bar and hoop iron, etc. The work on the buildings was commenced last week, and it is expected that in sixty days hence the mill will be under roof. The work is progressing rapidly under the superintendence of Mr. C. B. Darling, who will keep it moving with his characteristic energy. The site of the mill is on the grounds known as the "canal basin," which have been graded and filled so far as necessary.

The parties interested are Packard, Cook & Co., and R. H. Barnum & Co., of this place, W. & A. J. Packard, of Youngstown, and Packard & Co., of Greenville, Pennsylvania. The Company will be incorporated under the laws of this State, with the firm name of the "Packard & Barnum Iron Company." The building, in connection with the forge building, to which the rolling mill is to be united, will be 115 by 160 feet. The company is putting up, for the present, three trains of rolls—18, 16 and 10 inch trains. They expect to employ from fifty to one hundred hands. We are encouraged to believe that this is but one step in the direction of new eras in the manufacturing business in this place, and that in a few years other iron mills, blast furnaces, and various manufacturing establishments will cover the flats adjoining the Southeast part of town.

Mr. Seward's Letter in Canada.

The Toronto *Globe* comments severely on the letter of Secretary Seward in relation to the Fenian prisoners Lynch and McMahon. It scouts the idea that the offenses for which they were tried were "eminently political," and apprehends that this is the first occasion in which a great power came forward officially to throw its protection over "a horde of miscreants." It closes its remarks by saying:

Mr. Seward's appeals for mercy to the convicts on considerations of benevolent compassion for the guilty men—we can much more readily entertain. And we frankly admit that Mr. Seward and his colleagues are in a position eminently entitling them to speak words of peace and forbearance to other Governments—for a more generous course than they have pursued towards the traitors of the Southern States, no Government in the world ever before displayed. We do not doubt that all the considerations presented in this light by Mr. Seward must have impressed themselves unsuggested on those in whose hands rests the fate of the Fenian convicts, and that whatever that final verdict may be, it will not be arrived at without due weight being given to such considerations. But no one knows better than Mr. Seward that a policy of generous forbearance may be construed as the offspring of weakness and fear—that mercy extended to some men is only an incentive to more reckless wickedness—and that while the tone of insolent menace, now all but universally held by the United States press and politicians towards the people and Government of Canada, is maintained, there are other weighty considerations which cannot be forgotten.

FROM HAVANA.

Cargo of Negroes Landed—Reception of the Governor-General.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The steamer Eagle brings Havana dates to the 27th. Rumors were current the past week, which were pretty well authenticated, of the landing of a cargo of negroes near Incara and Candians. The Governor-General sent officers to investigate the matter.

The Governor-General has met with enthusiastic receptions at the various places visited by him.

The United States steamer Rhode Island, with Admiral Palmer on board, was at Havana on the 25th.

The Government agent commissioned to buy two monitors of the United States Government is a passenger by the Eagle.

THE following was published in *Harper's Magazine* ten years ago—long before the present "dead duck" era:

A Memphis correspondent gives the following passage on a debate between Andy Johnson, a candidate for gubernatorial honors, and Gustavus Henry, generally known as Gus, the Eagle Orator. The debate was severe, and excited much interest. Andy closed his speech with this annihilating declamation:

"We met this Eagle, and I can say, with an honest heart, that he has none of my flesh upon his talons—none of my blood on his beak."

This was good, and would have been a stumper, but the undismayed Gus immediately rose to his feet and replied:

"'Tis true the honorable gentleman has met the Eagle, and bears no traces of having left flesh on his talons or blood upon his beak. And 'tis not strange, my friends; for those of you who know the habits of our national bird know that he never feeds upon carrion!"

Such a shout and such a discomfiture made Andy quake, but didn't defeat him for Governor.

The eighth section of thirty miles of the Union Pacific Railroad has been accepted, and the road is now in running order two hundred and seventy miles west of Omaha, which is twenty-eight miles west of the one hundredth meridian of west longitude.

AMONG the oriental curiosities in a Loan Exhibition at Southampton, England, is an official dagger of a Hindoo bard, the property of Mr. Tennyson, the poet laureate. The following curious statement has been affixed to it by the laureate: "In Guzerat are a number of petty chiefs called Thakoors, whose condition somewhat resembles that of the old Highland chiefs of Scotland, or did so a few years ago. Each chieftain had his family bard, who was also the family historian. These bards were called Bhat, Bharotes, Bharots, or Charuns. No treaty or marriage settlement was complete unless countersigned by the bards of the respective families, whose signature was a rude representation of the kutha, or dagger, worn by them. These daggers are often heirlooms, and are by no means easy to get. This one belonged to the family of Bhat, or Charun, of Veerangum, a town about forty miles from Ahmedabad, Guzerat, Presidency of Bombay."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

BY FOREIGN MAILS

Death of Lord Plunkett.
The Cattle Plague Decreasing.
CONDITION OF EMPRESS CARLOTTA.
Aspect of the Eastern Question.
The Insurrection in Candia.
THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The steamer Australasian, with dates from Queenstown to the 21st, has arrived. The steamer Medway, connected with the Atlantic Telegraph expedition, arrived at Queenstown, from Nova Scotia, on the 20th, with the loss of her propellor.

The Irish Bishop of Tuam, Lord Plunkett, died on the 19th.

The cotton crop of Egypt is said to be very large.

The cattle plague had almost died out in England.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Star* says: The greatest sympathy is manifested for the Empress Carlotta. It would appear that her mental state gave cause for alarm to her even before her arrival in France. During her voyage from Vera Cruz to St. Nazaire, she appeared plunged into the deepest melancholy, and constantly spoke of the immense responsibility she had assumed. On arriving in Paris, although indirectly prepared for the Emperor's refusal to alter the period he had fixed upon for the evacuation of Mexican territory by the French troops, she persisted in her desire to have a personal interview with Napoleon. The result is now known. Although the Emperor received the wife of Maximilian with all courtesy and kindness, he remained absolutely firm. The Empress unfortunately lost her head completely; she so far forgot her self-possession as to give way to the most violent paroxysm of excitement, and made use of language which not only startled, but puzzled the Emperor. This painful excitement is now easily accounted for. The first subject which appears to have distracted the mind of the Empress was the cause in her father's will, by which he merely gave a life use in the twenty five millions he bequeathed to her, although he gave her power to dispose of the principal by will. The Empress applied to her brother, Leopold II, and to the Count of Flanders, to annul this clause, and allow her to devote the twenty five millions to the consolidation of the Mexican Empire. Her brother, however, turned a deaf ear to her solicitations, reminding her of the prodigal generosity with which her husband had spent his own private fortune, as well as a portion of her own, and refused her request. The Empress cannot forgive this act, and as the King and his brother have been privately supported in their decision by the Austrian Imperial family, she will not consent to visit her family at Brussels or Vienna. Thence arose her despair, and the Pope having declined to sanction the concordat proposed by Maximilian, her appeal rejected by Napoleon III, by her own brothers, and by the Pope, it is not surprising that her mind has given way in the presence of so much bitter mortification.

The official account of the retrocession of the whole of Venetia was completed on the evening of the 19th, and the Italian national flag was hoisted at Venice amid great popular enthusiasm.

A Florence telegram of the 19th says the Royal decrees have been issued appointing Senator Pepoli, Italian commissioner at Venice; the Duke of Verdura at Verona, and Deputy Gaylicre at Mantua.

The result of the plebiscitum in Venetia will be proclaimed on the 27th inst., and a deputation of the Mayors of the chief towns will at once proceed to Turin to present the vote to the King.

The *Opinion* of to-day states that the Government will proceed with the general elections, but that after the plebiscitum in Venetia, the Venetian electoral colleges will be assembled in order to choose Deputies to the present Italian Parliament. The date for the convocation of Parliament is not yet fixed, but it is believed that it will take place in the early part of December.

PRUSSIA.—The semi-official *North German Gazette* of the 18th says: Certain journals have published a statement that the British Ambassador in this city, during a recent conversation with Herr Von Thiele, the Prussian Under Secretary of State, had either demanded that the private fortune of King George of Hanover should be given up to him, or protested against its sequestration by the Prussian Government. With regard to this intelligence we are enabled to state that the British Minister, on the occasion in question, confined himself to asking whether the Prussian Government intended to surrender the private fortune of King George, and that his remarks by no means partook of the nature of a demand.

It was rumored that a Franco-Saxon military convention had been concluded upon the basis of the mixed occupation of the Saxon kingdom, and the organization of the Saxon army was to be postponed for decision by the North German Parliament. It was also stated that the Prussian [illegible] Saxony to the Prussians, but merely that the latter [illegible] until the reorganization of the Saxon army.

A Leipsic dispatch of the 19th says: At a meeting of four hundred members of the National [illegible], in order to combat the continued resistance of the King of Saxony to conclude peace with Prussia, it is said that King William has ordered new elections of members of the Saxon Chamber of Deputies, who will then have to represent the interests of the people of Saxony, as opposed to the particular interests of the Saxon Government.

AUSTRIA.—A Vienna dispatch of October 18th says: Yesterday His Majesty received General Menabrea, who will shortly leave for Italy. He is desirous of being appointed to the post of Italian Ambassador in this city. Count Wimpffen will leave this evening for Berlin in the quality of an Austrian Envoy at the Prussian Court.

The municipality of Vienna have rejected, by a feeble majority, a proposal to allow the Jesuits leaving Venetia to take up their residence in this city.

An Imperial decree, dated 14th October, had been published convoking for the 19th of November all the diets of the empire, with the exception of that of Hungary. The Emperor also addressed a letter to the Aulic Chancellor of Hungary, announcing that the convocation of the Hungarian Diet had been deferred for the present, on account of the prevalence of cholera.

Cardinal Szetowski, Prince Primate of Hungary, died on the 19th, at Graw, aged 81 years.

The cholera was greatly diminished at Pesth.

The London *Globe* adverts to the divergence of policy on the Polish question between Austria and Russia. The Russian troops in Poland which some time ago received orders to proceed to the southern frontier of the Empire, and which are now on the march thither, have been ordered back to their old quarters as a precaution against any insurrectionary movement against the Poles. Moreover, the Russian Government is apprehensive that Austria's conciliatory policy towards Polish subjects in Gallicia is an indication that the Court of Vienna is preparing to follow an antagonistic policy to that of Russia in the Eastern question, and very naturally concludes that in this matter the Austrian Government is acting in concert with that of France.

TURKEY.—Advices from Constantinople to October 19th, via Vienna, say the Cretans have made an attempt to set fire to the Turkish fleet off Candia. The province of Selmo had been evacuated by the Turks. The Cretan insurgents are said to have murdered an envoy bearing a flag of truce sent by Kierlie Pasha.

BRAZIL.—Some further details have been received relating to the war between the Brazilians and Paraguayans. They are from Brazilian sources. The sinking of the Rio de Janeiro is confirmed. Her commander and sixty four of the crew perished. The Brazilians successfully stormed the fort held by the enemy, taking nine pieces of cannon, three flags and a quantity of arms and ammunition. The loss of the Brazilians at this assault was two hundred killed and eight hundred wounded; that of the Paraguayans being much greater, as over seven hundred of their dead were buried by the Brazilians.

The session of the Brazilian Parliament was closed on the 18th, when the Emperor delivered a speech encouraging the patriotic spirit of the people, and urging them to an energetic prosecution of the war.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, October 20.—Cotton—The Brokers' Circular says: Cotton was in extensive demand, and prices only advancing in the early part of the week, with continued advices of higher quotations from India and New York. On Wednesday the demand fell off materially and was very limited. On Tuesday the week closed quietly, still most descriptions show an advance, notwithstanding a reaction of ¼d from the high rates current on Monday and Thursday. American has been in extensive demand, and after rising about ½d, closes fully ⅜d above last week's prices. The sales of the week amount to 108,870 bales, including 22,000 bales for speculation, and 29,470 for export. The market is steady.

Flour in good demand at an improvement of 2s per sack on the week. Wheat in steady request at an advance of 6d on the week. Beef in better demand at late rates. Pork unchanged; demand moderate. Bacon slow of sale, but somewhat steadier at late quotations. Lard declined 1s 6d per cwt., but more active at the decline; American offered at 55s per cwt.

LONDON.—Baring Bros. & Co. report wheat active at an advance of 1s a 2s per quarter; white American [illegible]; winter red, 58s a 61s. American flour 28s a 33s per bbl. Sugar very dull. Coffee steady. Petroleum steady; refined, 1s 8d.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Outrage Upon Prisoners in Mexico—Commercial Crisis in Vancouver's Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1.—A Guaymas letter of the 19th ult. confirms the statement of the excesses which the Liberals committed after the capture of Zanoni and others. Gen. Langborg surrendered as a prisoner of war, but was shot from behind, his body hung to a tree, and a bonfire kindled under it.

Wheat firm at $1 85 per hundred.

The steamer Pacific, from Columbia river, brings $129,000 in treasure. The amount of gold coined there at the branch Mint during the present month was $3,312,000.

A Victoria, V. I., letter, dated the 22d, says the whole commercial fabric is tottering, and when the crash comes it will be such as was never experienced.

Mining stocks quiet: Savage, $13 50; Imperial $93; Chollar, $160; Belcher $60; Yellow Jacket $665; Legal Tenders, 71.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, November 30.

DINNER TO CYRUS W. FIELD.

The dinner to Cyrus W. Field, by the Chamber of Commerce takes place on Thursday next at the Metropolitan Hotel.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The Supreme Court has decided against the power of the Common Council to make a contract, at the present high prices, for twenty years.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 1.—No new cases of cholera, and all former ones reported convalescent.

Resolutions were adopted in the City Council, protesting against the execution of Lynch, and requesting the intercession of the President.

MEXICO.

Defection of an Imperial Regiment.
Its Austrian Officers Murdered.
Letter from General Escobedo.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—A private letter received from the Mexican capital announces the defection of a regiment of Mexicans organized with Austrian officers, who murdered all of the latter and went over to Parfiero Diaz at Oajaca. The Austrian band at the capital has ceased to give its open-air concerts, because of the riotous conduct of the populace. The Emperor, by reason of sickness, and distress of mind as to the health of the Empress, had shut himself up in the Castle of Chepultepec. His early abdication was momentarily expected.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The following important letter from Gen. Escobedo was received to-day at the Mexican Legation:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE NORTH,
MEXICAN REPUBLIC, GEN. IN CHIEF,
MONTEREY, October 15, 1866.

Our affairs here are progressing very favorably. The States of Neuvo Leon, Tamaulipas, and Coahuila, are now entirely free from the presence of foreign foes, as are also the States of Sonora, Sinaloa and Chihuahua, and in each of them, considerable forces are now being rapidly raised to expel, once for all, every foreign invader from the national territory. From this State an advance column composed of four thousand men, well armed, munitioned, and equipped, has already marched to operate against San Luis Potosi, and twelve hundred have been sent to co-operate with a column from the State of Zacatecas, under the command of General Gogs, in a movement against Durango, from which the best results are expected.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—Brownsville dates to the 27th ult. have been received. Col. Gillespie, from Gen Sheridan, arrived on the 25th, and was kindly received by Canales in Matamoras. Gen. Tapia sent from Mier Col. Benitz to Canales, ordering him in Juarez's name, to turn over the command of Matamoras to one of the three officers serving under Canales, and report at Chihuahua to Juarez in person. The three officers refused to accept the command. Colonel Benitz went to Cortina, who is closely investing Canales, and is ready to support Tapia. The result of this interview is not known. Tapia was expected daily before Matamoras with eight hundred men. Escobedo will accompany him. Col. Ferina, the special agent of Ortega, arrived at Brownsville at the same time as Col. Gillespie, and as Col. Benitez says he has plenty of arms and men, there is every probability of Canales declaring in favor Ortega.

Richardson the new Collector of Customs of the district of Brazos St. Jago, has arrived at Brownsville, and entered upon his duties.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Great Excitement—Both Parties Active.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The political canvass in the city is very active. Both parties have nightly processions, bonfires, fireworks and mass meetings. The Democrats held a large ratification meeting in front of Clinton Hall, at which Mayor Hoffman, Ex Governor Seymour, S. S. Cox, and others addressed very large crowds. The Republicans will hold a mass meeting at the Cooper Institute to-morrow evening. Generals John C. Fremont, A. E. Burnside, Walbridge, Franz Sigel, N. P. Banks, and R. C. Schenck will speak. Horace Greeley will speak in the City Hall Park on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock. To-morrow is the last day for registration, when, it is believed that 15,000 names will be entered.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 1.—The United States District Court was held this morning at Norfolk, Judge Underwood presiding. Very little business beyond the delivery of the charge to the Grand Jury was transacted, in consequence of the absence of the District Attorney, L. H. Chandler. The Court adjourned until the first Tuesday of December. In administering the oath to jurors, the portion requiring the oath of allegiance to the Government was omitted. In the charge, the Judge said their attention would be called, when the Court next met, to some criminal business, such as offenses against the revenue and postal laws. No reference was made to the case of Jeff. Davis.

Message of the Governor of Georgia.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., November 1.—The Governor's message strongly opposes the adoption of the Constitutional amendment, and says the amendment is unconstitutional and unjust. He computes the funded debt of the State at five millions eight hundred and forty thousand dollars. He says the planting interests of Georgia can never be what they once were. He deprecates oppression of the debtor class by creditors. The message is very long and mostly devoted to State affairs. The Speaker of the House opened the session with a speech opposing the Constitutional Amendment, which was received with applause.

Election in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 1.—Lellyett, Conservative, is elected to the Legislature by eight hundred majority.

Thanksgiving in Maine.

GARDINER, ME., November 1.—Gov. Coney has appointed Thursday, the 29th inst., as a day of Thanksgiving in this State.

No Cable News.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The Newfoundland lines were down from Wednesday until Thursday, and we consequently have no later news from Europe by the cable.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

How They Talk—What They Talk About.

Many of the Southern papers still hammer away at the President for the release of Jeff. Davis. A writer in the Louisville *Courier* thus directly appeals to Mr. Johnson:

"There is held as a prisoner at a fortress of the United States, one whose captivity is an utter paralysis of the Southern heart. While Jefferson Davis is there confined, it being in your power to release him, the people of the South can never feel any enthusiasm in your behalf, or any confidence that the Administration is reconciled to them. If at times, moved by your bold defiance to the enemies of the Government and yours, they feel their bosoms swell with sympathy and admiration, that emotion is quickly paralyzed by the thought of a feeble and almost blind, but noble old man, whose crime—if crime it be—is also theirs, being slowly tortured to death within the gloomy casements of Fortress Monroe."

Another Southern sheet thus pays its respects to Mr. Beecher, who only a few weeks ago was enthusiastically petted by every paper in the reconstructed region:

"Beecher has slid back into the radical stye, where he came from originally. No better could be expected from the Puritanical, smooth-faced, glib tongued Aminidab Sleek, who, on a certain well remembered occasion, had the impudence to nominate Beast Butler as the next President of the United States. The Democratic party is better without these dodgers than with them. Never did the sun shine on greater moral cowards than this whiffling parson of Plymouth Church and the equally whiffling snyster of the *Times.*"

The Nashville *Banner* snuffed afar off the scent of the difficulties in Maryland, and with surpassing impudence issued its call to arms in the following terms:

"Well, this looks like war. Let every Southern man, every veteran 'in gray' be ready, at a moment's notice, to take up his musket in defense of the Union and Constitution, against these vile traitors who would disrupt a Government for which so much blood has already been shed."

The Macon, Mississippi, *Beacon*, remonstrates against the "low and cringing" Southern habit of making pleasure tours to Northern watering places, and patronizing Northern colleges, and discovers a droll recommendation for Southern institutions to medical students:

"Why should medical students go North when you have them in New Orleans and Mobile? If you object to the health of New Orleans, there is Mobile as healthy as any city in the Union. In winter there is no freezing weather to interfere with dissection, in summer no sickness to prevent your remaining and practising in the hospitals."

A bit of unusual frankness is this testimony from the Augusta *Constitutionalist* to the usefulness and good behavior of the negroes:

"They have been of immense utility in the past, and are, if properly cared for, capable of prodigious service in the future. Great proportions of them preserve their urbanity of deportment, system of labor and modesty of speech. They have, considering their opportunities and numbers, behaved, in critical periods, with exemplary fidelity and generosity. No servile race on the face of the earth ever received sudden and violent emancipation with equal imperturbability."

A glimpse of the old familiar plantation style will be recognized in the following scrap from the Memphis *Appeal*:

"The difference between the negro of the South and the barbarian in his native wilds is as great as between a Southern gentleman and a white-cravatted Yankee blue-belly."

Advantages of Telegraphic Communication.

[From the London Times.]

The advantages of telegraphic communication are receiving a signal illustration in the case of the present famine in India. For the purpose of meeting this calamity, London and Calcutta are practically united. Formerly we had to deliberate upon information six weeks old, and could only speculate doubtfully what would be the state of things six weeks in advance, while the authorities at Calcutta had to act in uncertainty as to the public and private measures of relief which would be sanctioned at home. We are now informed of the exact condition of Bengal almost up to the very moment when our deliberations are proceeding, and the credit and advice of the Home Government are at the immediate command of the Viceroy. The meeting at the Mansion House which we reported on Saturday, was summoned in consequence of a telegram received by the Lord Mayor early on Thursday morning, and this message had been dispatched from Calcutta at noon on Wednesday. Upon receiving this telegram the Lord Mayor immediately called on Lord Cranborne, and while he was at the India House a message arrived from Sir John Lawrence at Simla, which had also been dispatched on the previous day. Lord Cranborne promptly dispatched a return message; and that no doubt, is already in the hands of the Governor General. The necessities of Calcutta, therefore, so far as money is concerned, can be instantaneously supported by the whole resources of the Empire. The telegraph can transmit credit, and credit is money. If a sudden emergency arose, we might be informed of the need in twenty-four hours, and in twenty-four hours more a short message over the wires would place any amount of pecuniary assistance at the disposal of the Indian authorities

CHINA AND BURMAH.

Description of the Customs of the People.

A very interesting lecture upon the customs and habits of the people of China and Burmah was delivered by Mr. B. D. L. Sutherland, in New York, on Sunday evening last. In speaking of the obedience of children in China to their parents, he said that they have great respect for them while alive, and pray for and worship them when dead. Women in China live a very disagreeable life. A woman cannot sit at the same table with her sons, consequently from her inferior position the suicide of a wife is a common thing in China. There is a sect of women that dedicate themselves to a life of single blessedness, because they believe that when they die they will be born again as a man, and enjoy a man's privileges. In China, when a person is sick, a physician is sent for, who comes and names over the prices of his medicines, and the person usually buys the cheapest. If the physician says that he can cure the person and the person dies, he has to flee for his life. If a man dies near a house, the owner of the house is responsible for the death of the individual until some sufficient explanation is given. Doctors in China are very poor. When a man is sick, a carpenter comes and measures him for a coffin and then makes it within hearing of the person, and when it is completed, the carpenter brings it in and puts it by his bedside to see if it suits him. The greatest work of respect that a son can show to his father is to present him with a coffin. The coffin is kept in one corner of a room and if the owner should become too fleshy to get into it he has another one made. The speaker then spoke of the different religions of China and Burmah. He said that a Chinaman never tells the truth even when he loses by doing so. They will lie for the sake of lying. If you ask them how many religions they have they may say three, but they recognize four. The first was Confucianism. The speaker continued by saying that Confucius lived 550 years B. C. Such a man did live, and is worshipped by many Chinamen. He is acknowledged as the great head of religion throughout the empire of China, and has more followers than any other man that ever lived on the earth. There are fifteen hundred temples throughout the empire. The second religion is Tao, (supreme reason,) which is rationalism. The priests tell fortunes, write prayers, and such things; but they are gradually dying out. Buddhism, or the religion of Buddh, was originally the religion of the island of Ceylon. Six hundred years ago it was the religion of China. This is the religion of Burmah, and the only religion of that empire. The chief doctrine is the transmigration of souls. You can never get a Chinese to kick a dog, for he does not know but that he is kicking his grandfather. Their idea is that by being born over and over again a man becomes purified. The god was said to have lived upon earth and to have been fourteen feet high, and his hands reached below his knees. The speaker here exhibited a small idol representing this god, and gave a very complete description of it. He also spoke of their mode of praying, by hiring priests to do it for them, who are so lazy as to write upon a piece of paper and place it where the wind blows, and every time it was moved the prayer was said. Here is a people who excel us in many things. They have their own laws, police and papers, yet they believe such things. The speaker then gave a description of the white elephant that is supposed to be in the future world. He is of fabulous proportions, being six hundred miles high and having seven heads, &c. He then spoke of the different idols, and exhibited a collection of idols and curiosities from China, one of which was large enough to contain a man, who spoke in answer to the prayers, and whose name signified, "Pray to me and receive an answer."

Interesting Facts Concerning Boat Inspecting.

The United States Board of Supervising Inspectors, which recently met in Buffalo, have adjourned to meet in New York, October 11th, 1867.

Among the reports of the different districts, which are ten in number, are to be found a great many interesting and instructive facts. The whole number of steamers to which certificates of inspection were granted, is two thousand seven hundred and ninety-six (2,796) of which the first district had 99, the second 1,007, the third 210, the fourth 195, the fifth 109, the sixth 184, the seventh 395, eighth 224, ninth 194, tenth 229. The aggregate amount of tonnage is 951. Number of boilers that gave way under hydrostatic pressure, 17; number of boilers condemned, 20; number of investigations by local boards for violation of the law, 51; number of appeals taken from local boards, 4; number of pilots that have received licenses, 4,307; number of pilots whose licenses have been suspended or revoked, 471; number of pilots that have been refused license, 745; number of engineers that have received license, [illegible]; number of engineers that have been refused license, 58; number of engineers whose licenses have been suspended or revoked, 47; number of explosions by which life was lost, 10; number of passengers lost by explosion, [illegible]; number of crew lost by explosion, 100; amount of property lost by explosion, $681,000; number of passengers lost by fire, 15; number of crew lost by fire, 8; amount of property lost by fire, [illegible]; number of passengers lost by collision, 39; value of property lost by collision, $61,500; number of steamers wrecked or foundered, [illegible]; number of passengers lost by being wrecked or foundered, none; number of crew lost by being wrecked or foundered, none; value of property lost by wreck or foundering, [illegible]; number of lives lost from all causes, [illegible]. Under the head of Buffalo, in the Ninth District, the number of steamers inspected is 140; tonnage 40,339; pilots licensed 172; pilots suspended or revoked 1; pilots refused license 1; engineers licensed 168; explosions with loss of life 1; explosions with loss of crew [illegible]; value of property lost by explosion, $3,000; property lost by collision, $85,000. The inspection fees in all the district amounted to $117,319. Pilots and engineers each paid $10 for license. The greatest losses by explosions were at Louisville and Memphis, each of which were set down at $250,000, while New York has $75,000, San Francisco, $50,000, Cleveland, $3,000, and Buffalo, $3,000. The losses by fire place New London at $1,007,000, St. Louis, 68,000, Pittsburgh, $100,000, Buffalo, $95,000, Cincinnati, 60,000, and Baltimore, $46,000. Losses by collision give New York, $300,000, Baltimore, $1,500, Memphis, $50,000, Cincinnati, $60,000, Cleveland, $30,000. By wreck or foundering, New York, $75,000, Boston, $80,000, Baltimore, $274,000, St. Louis, $65,000, Pittsburgh, $20,000.

Manufacturing Failures.

[From the N. Y. Economist.]

During the last few days, three failures have occurred in connection with woolen manufactures; one at Cohoes, involving about $600,000 of liabilities, another at Fitchburg, Connecticut, to the extent of $250,000, and yet another at Leicester, Massachusetts, also for a considerable amount. In the case of the larger of these firms, the failure is probably in some degree attributable to the reckless management; but the occurrences are each to be regarded as the natural issue of the condition of affairs among our manufacturers which sagacious observers have, for some time, viewed with no little anxiety. The class of merchants upon whom manufacturers have to rely for advances of capital, have had good reason for knowing that the woolen manufacturers especially are very generally in an unsatisfactory condition as respects financial resources. During the advance in prices from the beginning of the war to the beginning of 1865, manufacturers realized large profits, which they have invested to a large extent in additional buildings and machinery. This enlarged productive power is now brought into play, without adequate capital to work it. The market is over-supplied with goods, and heavy losses are made upon the production of the mills; so that what was gained during the advance in prices is now being lost under the decline.

Had manufacturers taken the prudent course of saving their gains, in an available form, as a protection against the reaction which must inevitably succeed the inflation, they would have been in a position to endure the ordeal through which they are now passing. But this, as a rule, they have not done; and they have now to rely upon the assistance of their agents at the distributing centers, who, unless inextricably committed to their affairs, will stand at a safe distance. It would be useless to attempt to disguise the fact that this condition of affairs is too general not to excite the most serious apprehension of widespread trouble among our manufacturers at no very distant day.

The Pope.

The clerical journalists in France affect to perceive only two possible results for the September Convention—the Pope in flight, or his holiness a prisoner in the Vatican. The *Union*, in particular, publishes article after article on that theme, and in its last it declared that "in the two cases the Roman question would not be terminated; on the contrary, it would then be only commencing, but with a formidable character and immense erudition which the revolutionists did not seem to have the slightest suspicion of." The [illegible] replies in the following words to that declaration:

"France, Spain, Belgium and Portugal overthrown their dynasties without [illegible] thinking of imposing on them the restoration of Charles X., William, Don Carlos or Don Miguel and solemnly sanctioned accomplished facts. The Romans asked to be no worse treated than the Belgians, the Spaniards or the Portuguese.

"A mistake long since demonstrated [illegible] French to Rome, where, as M. [illegible], took the [illegible], they violated the right which [illegible] admitting [illegible] have of belonging to themselves. [illegible] the Romans. That right is recognized by the Convention of [illegible] 15th September, tardily but formally, [illegible] and the Romans are henceforth the only judges of the use which it suits them to make of it. [illegible] the *Union* and the clerical party must resign themselves, for the French, once they leave Rome, certainly will not return there."

The Strakosches.

Patti is now worth $[illegible],000 in gold: her father as much, apparently; [illegible] and Maurice Strakosch, the making and the m[illegible]ade of them, ought to be worth half a million. [illegible] A sweet Shylock is Maurice in art, and I can[illegible]not forbear telling you the part he played in [illegible] the *salons* of Rothschild. Patti, as you know, goes out to gentlemen's houses of nights to sing, and gets, therefor, clever sums. At first, in the flush and heyday of her coming, she demanded, through Maurice, as much as 10,000 francs per night. She is now willing to sing for 5,000 francs (and once, I am sorry to say, consented to appear with Theresa, the ballad woman). Rothschild, on a certain night, had, not long ago, had it arranged with Maurice Strakosch, that he should produce Patti at the banker's place, where she should sing two selections for $2,000. The night came; the guests were of the froth of Rochefort; Patti surprised herself. When she had done, there went up a great cry of *encore*. "Baron," said the ladies, "won't Mademoiselle Patti sing again?" "Certainly," said the banker, "Monsieur Strakosch, Miss Patti will repeat 'N'est ce pas!'" "The same?" said Maurice Strakosch, "the same *all round*?" The Baron, not observing the feel of money in Maurice's eyes, answered, "Yes, the same," meaning the music. In consequence, Patti sung like lightning; the whole room rocked with her melody; it was a wonderful joy. But next day, Maurice Strakosch sent in a bill to the Rothschild at the rate of ten thousand francs for every two chansons. The banker paid it, but it cured him of his infatuation, and he goes no longer to see Patti.

RISTORI'S LITTLE SPEECH.—At Mme. Ristori's last matinee in New York, on Saturday, the tragedienne was called before the curtain at the end of the sleep-walking scene in "Macbeth," and made a little speech in English, flavored with a piquant Italian accent. She said:

"*Ladies and Gentlemen*—Sometimes I think it all a dream. Am I in the New World? This enthusiasm—these honors—are they real? My astonishment is profound, and my gratitude boundless. New York will be a souvenir for life."

CITY MATTERS.

FENIAN MEETING.—The Fenians of this city have called for a public meeting of the Brotherhood, in Splane's Building, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, this evening. The meeting is called for the purpose of sympathizing with, and taking action in regard to their friends in Canada.

THE STREETS.—The attention of the Street Commissioners is called to the filthy condition of some of the public thoroughfares in this city. Liberty street in the vicinity of the Union Depot, which is probably traversed more than any other thoroughfare, is, at times in an almost impassable condition. Liberty street at the St. Clair street crossing, Penn street and portions of Pennsylvania Avenue also need the attention of the Street Commissioners very much. Let us have clean streets and alleys by all means, and thus insure a healthy city.

"SHINNY."—Now that the base-ball season is over and the summer term has passed, the juveniles have resorted to the dangerous sport of playing "shinny." As a general thing, the youngsters do not exercise their sport in some open place, but resort to the public streets. The life and limbs of pedestrians are thus endangered. In Allegheny, these youngsters may be found engaged in their sport on the public squares, within a few feet of the spacious Commons. The police should arrest a few, and make an example of them.

PROCEEDINGS SET ASIDE.—Yesterday morning, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, James I. Kuhn, Esq., and Mr. George Fortune, Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, made an application that the proceedings in the case of Margaret McIntosh, an insane woman, who had been committed to Dixmont some time since, by order of the Court, to be maintained by the Guardians of the Poor, be set aside, as it had recently been ascertained that she had never obtained a "legal settlement" in this city, but was a resident of Wellsville, Ohio. After hearing the arguments in the case, the Court directed that so much of the former order as established a "legal settlement" in this city be set aside, and fixed Saturday, the 9th inst., as the day for hearing the testimony in the matter.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The court met yesterday morning, all the Judges on the Bench, when the following business was transacted:

Ardesco Oil Company vs. Robinson, Rea & Co.; C. P. Affirmed. Opinion by Read, J.

Smith et al. vs. Pritchard; C. P. Affirmed. Opinion by Read, J.

Forsyth & Co. vs. North American Oil Company; C. P. Affirmed. Opinion by Agnew, J.

Marsh et al. vs. Marshall; Erie. Affirmed. Opinion by Woodward, C. J.

Celia vs. Attemore; C. P. Affirmed. Opinion by Woodward, C. J.

Kevis's Exrs. vs. Kerr; C. P. Reversed and *venire de novo* awarded. Opinion by Woodward, C. J.

Huff et al. vs. McCauley; Westmoreland. Argued by Foster for plaintiff in error, and by Laird, contra.

Fitzgerald vs. Stewart; Washington. Argued by Phillips for defendant in error, and by Briggs contra.

Torrence vs. Torrence; Westmoreland. Argued by Laird and Foster for plaintiff in error, and by Cowan contra.

Court adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock.

It is no experiment to purchase one of Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines, as they are warranted perfect, and instructions are given in their use free of charge. Salesroom, 27 5th street.

Police Items.

BEFORE MAYOR MORRISON.—William Wallace lodged an information before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny, against a man named Charles McTiernan, charging him with assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that on Monday night, while engaged talking with a friend on the North Common, the defendant came along and deliberately struck him a violent blow upon the face, injuring him quite severely. A warrant was issued. Charles Snyder had a hearing on the charge of committing an assault and battery upon officer Wm. Nixon, which resulted in his committal for trial at Court.

BEFORE ALDERMAN TAYLOR.—Patrick Carneban appeared before this magistrate yesterday, and instituted legal proceedings against Martin Murphy, for the larceny of a saddle and harness from the stable of the prosecutor, on Pike street, in the Fifth ward. Murphy was required to enter bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance for a hearing. John Rowan was arrested on a charge of committing an assault and battery upon his wife, Bridget Rowan. John keeps a grocery store on the corner of Pike and Factory streets, and is charged with having thrown a bucket of milk upon his wife, and then beating her with the bucket. John was committed to jail, in default of three hundred dollars bail, for a hearing to-morrow.

BEFORE ALDERMAN DONALDSON.—Wm. Taylor had a hearing yesterday on the two charges preferred by constable Samuel Irwin, one for selling liquor on Sunday, and the other for selling liquor without license. He was fined fifty dollars on the former charge, and held to bail for trial on the latter. Coleman Connelly also had a hearing on the charge of committing an aggravated assault and battery on Patrick Hines, which resulted in his committal to jail in default of the necessary bail for trial.

BEFORE ALDERMAN ALBEITZ.—Philip Turner and his son Cyrus Turner were before Alderman Albeitz, of the Fifth ward, yesterday, on a charge of assault and battery, on oath of Mrs. Kocch. The parties are neighbors living near Wall's station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The parties are charged with having knocked down the prosecutrix, and threatened to cut her head off with a hatchet. They were held for a hearing.

BEFORE ALDERMAN STRAIN.—Charles Porter was arrested yesterday, and had a hearing before this magistrate on the charge of being [illegible]. He was committed to jail, in default of $300 bail, for trial at Court.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Very large audiences continue to reward the enterprise displayed by Manager [illegible] in the production, on a scale of [illegible] unusual liberality and splendor, of the spectacular "The Three Guardsmen;" though there is not the same amount of brilliancy and fashion sprinkled through the [illegible] dress circle and [illegible] throng the house when Mr. [illegible] Opera company were here [illegible] cultivated and [illegible] once in a while, give the management a chance even if [illegible] gallery has to be temporarily sacrificed. At "The Three Guardsmen," we hope to see some one who will attract all the play-goers [illegible] wearers of ravishing hats and bright-hued evening shawls and mantles. Moreover, we want to see once more that lengthened line of carriages before the door.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The theatre was well filled last evening, and the performance went more smoothly than on any occasion through the week. Mr. Brougham appeared in "A Gentleman from Ireland," and the afterpiece was "Po-ca-hon-tas." The comedy is always welcome. It was the best dramatic effort that ever proceeded from the pen of poor Fitzjames O'Brien, and, perhaps, the most natural and effective piece that has contributed to elevate the standard of Hibernian character upon the stage. The "Gerald Fitzmaurice" of Mr. Brougham is one of the best parts in his repertory. We do not think we shall ever see an actor who will approach the acme of excellence he has attained in [illegible]. To-night this genial and accomplished gentleman has his final benefit. He will play "Captain Murphy Maguire" in "The Serious Family;" after which we must once more endure the sacrifice of "Po-ca-hon-tas." Surely we [illegible] "Columbus" [illegible] to-night, on this occasion, have had [illegible] instead.

A GENEROUS BENEFIT.—We understand that every [illegible] that came into the theater on Wednesday afternoon went to the benefit of Mrs. Henrich. The regular company, the musicians, and Mr. Brougham volunteered their services, and Mr. Henderson not only gave the use of his theater gratuitously, but generously defrayed all the incidental expenses.

THE ARABIAN NIGHTS.—There were people turned away, as usual, last night because there was no room to accommodate them. The managers of this magical, pictorial and fascinating entertainment must be making a rapid fortune. No wonder they can afford to give away jewelry and gold and silver services in the reckless way they do.

SMYTHE'S VARIETIES.—The Boquet of Beauty blooms as freshly here as ever. There has seldom been so full and excellent a company engaged at any place of amusement of the kind. The management understands the policy of pleasing the public fancy if public patronage is to be secured.

GERMAN THEATER.—The Academy of Music, Liberty street, has been leased by an enterprising manager, who will open it on Saturday evening as a German Theater. An enterprise of this character will doubtless prove remunerative if properly conducted. The manager has secured a full company, numbering twenty-six performers, and announces that on the opening night "Der Vetter" will be presented.

A SURE PILE CURE.—Dr. Gilbert's Pile Instrument positively cures the worst cases of Piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $4. Circulars free. Sold by Druggists. Agent wanted everywhere. Address J. B. Romaine, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New York. †

WHAT DOCTORS, MINISTERS AND PROFESSORS THINK OF THEM.—"I recommend their use to public speakers."—Rev. E. H. Chapin. "I have never changed my mind respecting Brown's Bronchial Troches from the first, excepting to think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. "Great service in subduing hoarseness."—Rev. Daniel Wise, New York. "The Troches are a staff of life to me."—Prof. Edward North, President of Hamilton College, Clinton, New York. "A simple and elegant combination for coughs etc."—Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.—M W & F &*.

MARRIED:

JACK—GOSLING—On Wednesday evening October 31st, at the residence of Will H. Davis, Esq., Peoria, Illinois, by the Rev. J. N. Baird, D. D., of Salem, Ohio, Mr. SAMUEL S. JACK, Pittsburgh, Pa., to Miss ANNA S. GOSLING, Peoria, Illinois.

THE REVERE HOUSE,
(Late Odd Fellows' Hall)
No. 64 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
P. WORSLEY, Proprietor.
This new and commodious Hotel has just been opened. It is centrally located in the commercial portion of the city of Pittsburgh, and is within easy access of all the Railroad and Steamboat Depots. It is newly furnished throughout, and is one of the most comfortable and desirable Hotels in the country. The
REVERE HOUSE DINING SALOON,
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT,
Is bountifully supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Mr. Worsley has an extended acquaintance with the wants of the travelling and local public, and personally superintends the entire establishment. He is now prepared to
FURNISH SUPPERS
FOR BALLS, PARTIES, etc., at the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.
ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. nod

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1866.

WHAT NEXT?

By a special telegraphic dispatch from Annapolis to the Baltimore *American*, we are informed that Governor SWANN has made up his mind to remove the Police Commissioners, and that his decision was expressed in terms of great bitterness. He is said to have hotly accused them of many acts of official misconduct and to have expressed the determination, if his authority was resisted, to call upon the President of the United States for aid. It seems to us that the mental equilibrium of the Governor has been disturbed, either by lust of ambition, or an ill-regulated moral faculty, or an exaggerated idea of his legitimate powers. We would not care to accuse him of a deliberate attempt to outrage the laws of his own State, nor of an inexcusable ignorance of the Federal Constitution. We think that, like one in a still more exalted position, he is apt to occasionally lose his balance, and that, during these periods of aberration, he is liable to do things that in calmer, cooler moments he would scarcely attempt to justify.

But, taking the most charitable view of the obstinate, indefensible course on which he has entered, there can be no denying that he has allowed passion to warp and cloud his common sense. In his quarrel with the Commissioners, he has permitted himself to go so far that he cannot now recede without humiliation, and he evidently has enough of the Johnsonian disposition to prefer wading deeper into the mire of error, rather than retire while he safely can. That he knows he is wrong, there can be little doubt; for, from all accounts, he has fairly lost his temper; but he is apparently the kind of man who adheres the more pertinaciously to a mistake, the more glaring and mischievous it threatens to be. It is almost certain that he will appoint new Commissioners, and, if possible, provoke a conflict that cannot fail to culminate in sanguinary strife. Then for ANDREW JOHNSON and a detachment of regulars.

Now it would be interesting to know whether the truculent Governor of Maryland and the obliging President, who has virtually promised to sustain him, have, either or both of them, ever carefully studied the fundamental charter of the land concerning which they so continually prate. Does the one know the conditions on which he can appeal for Government assistance, and is the other aware of the formalities which must be observed before he can grant it? There chances to be a clause in the evilly-entreated document in question, which very distinctly speaks in manner following: "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of Government: and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence." "When the Legislature cannot be convened" is rather an important ellipsis under the circumstances, and one worthy of serious consideration at Annapolis and Washington. Dare these two great Constitutional champions attempt to act in defiance of the instrument that they profess to venerate so deeply? Will they seek to sophisticate away its clear and definite provisions; or have they found a way to evade its operation on the case in point? They must do one of these things; or this talk of coercing the free city of Baltimore with National troops is mere idle wind and bluster.

We have suggested that, with the tempting prize of a Senatorship in view, Governor SWANN is infatuated or unscrupulous enough to do anything; but President JOHNSON has more at stake than he. Behind *him* stalks that wary, ruthless old headsman, THADDEUS STEVENS. Over his official head hangs the Damoclean sword of SUMNER. Will he risk the descent of those dreaded weapons? As matters stand just now it is more than likely he may escape impeachment; but the first gun fired from Federal Hill, the first bayonet that gleams in Battle Square, unless by express request of the Maryland Legislature, will be cause enough to put him on his trial, to prove his guilt and ensure his deposition.

The dignified self-possession and attitude of conscious rectitude of purpose, which the Commissioners and their supporters appear to have shown, are in striking contrast to the arbitrary, high-handed and bullying tone of the Governor. They have planted themselves upon what they believe to be a strict, yet equitable definition of the law. They desire to take the matter into the Courts, where they are advised it properly belongs, and whose adjudication they are willing to obey. Has Governor SWANN taken the legal advice to which he is bound, by custom at least, to pay some deference? The *American* very pertinently says: "Every Governor, unless he be a prodigy of wisdom and learning, would solicit the views of the Attorney General on a question involving his authority to remove 'for official misconduct' the Police Commissioners of Baltimore. Yet it does not appear, so far as we have been able to ascertain, that Mr. SWANN solicited this official's opinion on the subject. If he has done so, the opinion probably has been filed away for prudential reasons, like another recently delivered on the Registry question. If an opinion has been delivered by the Attorney General, we think its publication, whether it sustains or denies the authority of the Governor to remove the Police Commissioners, is due to the people of Baltimore." The inference is very strong, when so well informed a journal throws out such very significant hints, that the Attorney General—who steadfastly refuses to be Johnsonized—*has* sent in an opinion, which was no doubt too loyally outspoken to be fit for any better fate than consignment to a gubernatorial pigeon hole.

In marked distinction also to the agressive policy of the Governor is the moderation of language and abstention from anything like overt action on the part of the Commissioners. He is eager and insulting; they are patient and respectful. He threatens violence; they pacifically ask only for justice. Almost imploring him to pause and reflect upon the consequences of his headstrong folly, the *American*—echoing as it does the tone taken by the Commissioners,—presents the following picture of what he would precipitate:

"An attempt to remove them by force will result undoubtedly in civil strife. Such a condition of affairs we should loathe to witness in Baltimore. At present our city is taking a rank among the commercial emporiums of the world. A future of unexampled prosperity is opening before us. Within a few years, unless some unfortunate calamity befalls us, our wealth and population will have increased to such a degree that we shall rival even the majestic city of New York. But if a calamity comes—if citizen arrays himself against citizen during this unfortunate controversy between the Governor and the Police Commissioners—we shall enter into a decline, from which we shall not recover for years to come. Let Governor Swann consider this fact thoroughly before resorting to any uncommon, and, as we think, unnecessary measures to assert the supremacy and dignity of his office."

Governor SWANN may prove deaf to these solemn, almost sad, voices of warning; but, should it be so, he incurs a terrible responsibility. If he be one of those shallow, conceited, headstrong political curses of a country, who would sacrifice life and the good opinion of all makind for the sake of obtaining a seat in the Senate, we shall hear to-day that he has summarily ejected the present Commissioners, appointed new ones, and is on his way to have an interview with the President. And then, what next?

THAT which was to have been a great demonstration of the Democracy, in New York, on Tuesday evening, fell far short of the expectation of the leaders. The *Herald* says "it fell lamentably short in numbers and enthusiasm." The speakers, without an exception, failed to speak to the great issue—the Amendment. The question of impeaching the President engaged their attention mainly. But the attempt to make a martyr of ANDREW JOHNSON was too ludicrous even for the region of New York City.

EX-GOVERNOR SEYMOUR, in his New York speech, Tuesday evening, said: "I approve the *purposes* of President JOHNSON, because he seeks peace and concord; I oppose the policy of Congress, because it is meddling and dangerous." He did not speak to the Amendment, nor the policy of the President; but in this peculiarly characteristic way avoided committing himself. Nor did he make any allusion to the statement made by the St. Paul *Press*, that when there he proclaimed himself for the Amendment, and that if he lived in the South he would be for negro suffrage. The omission, under the circumstances, is equal to a confession to the truth of the statement. The oily politician passed by the main issue and dwelt at length on the alleged purpose of Congress to impeach the President—a dexterous way to raise a smoke under which to escape.

SOUTHERN PRODUCTS, LABOR AND CREDIT.

Some correspondent of a Northern paper writing from a Southern locality, incidentally remarks that the people there take very little interest in politics and especially in the affairs of the General Government, every man attending to his own private affairs, tilling his farm and conducting his business. Had we evidence that this was the case generally in the Southern States we would indulge much brighter hopes for the people there than we have hitherto been able to indulge. The material restoration of that part of the country to productiveness and prosperity is manifestly, as some of its wiser people perceive it to be, their first and most important business, a business that lies mainly within their own power and will. And, taking human nature as it is, there and everywhere, this would be the most direct and smooth road to a just, safe and speedy political reconstruction, as it would at once throw into oblivion the irritating thoughts suggested perpetually by their desolate condition, and make their importance in the Federal affairs of the nation the more considerable.

The chaos, into which the business affairs of the Southern people were thrown by the rebellion and the war, is found not to be so easily superceded by order and prosperity as was expected. Sanguine anticipations were indulged of a speedy restoration of material prosperity by the resurrection of the cotton trade. Confidence in cotton, the necessity for which insured high prices, was strong both in the North and the South. It was expected in both sections, to produce business and profits, like a rich gold mine to be opened on the return of peace, after having been closed and sealed during the war. On this basis, credit was sought and obtained, when hostilities ended, and this credit was the more extensive because of the extreme present destitution on the one part and of the anxiety to secure a lucrative and permanent field of trade on the other.

On one condition the expectations on which this credit rested might have been realized. But unfortunately this condition has not been met. It has been, if not wantonly, yet insanely evaded. Cotton is not produced without labor. It must be planted, cultivated, picked and baled for the market by human hands. And the only hands available for the time to perform the labor, were the same that had done the work in former years—those of the negroes. Whatever may be the reason, they have not done it to the extent anticipated by Southern and Northern people. Consequently cotton and other agricultural products have not been raised and brought into market to the extent anticipated, and the debtor and creditor are both placed in embarrassment as the inevitable result. This is, to a large extent, the actual condition of affairs at the present hour, while, by the persistent maintenance of the same suicidal policy, with reference to labor, the prospects of cotton production are not at all improved.

It is not for us to apportion the blame connected with this condition of things. We do not assume any prerogative of the kind, but view the matter in the light of impartial political economy. We make liberal allowance for the ignorance, the indolence, the improvidence of the colored people—the laboring class of the South—for their elation with, and mistaken notions about freedom, and for all the natural results on such a people of the sudden transition from compulsory to voluntary labor. The Southern people, the land owners and business men, are much more interested than we are, to make the same allowance and to shape their policy accordingly. Their great mistake, the worst effects of which redound to themselves is, that they have not done it, and the great cloud on their prospects, portending the continuance and increase of their difficulties, is that they do not appear inclined to do it even now, but rather to pursue the same unwise and ruinous policy toward the only laborers they have. We, of course, speak with limitations, for there are some in the South—not a few, we would hope—who view this subject just as we do.

There is a class, and by their connection with the press, an influential one, who entertain and even cherish the hope of getting free of their colored population altogether. The Richmond *Enquirer*, for example, hails, as a prisoner would a sudden gleam of sunlight in his dungeon, an absurd suggestion, from an unknown Northern abolitionist, to remove all the negro population to the Northwestern States. Why, if it were done to-morrow, the land in all the cotton growing States would not be worth as much as the same extent of raw prairie. The abstraction of the laborers from any country would reduce it inevitably to poverty.

The material prosperity of the Southern States, like any other, depends on labor. That labor must be performed by the laborers that are there. And, as the wise men of the South clearly perceive and begin freely to declare, the policy of the land owners towards the laborers must be such as not to discourage, distress and drive them away. If they have not labor—and they cannot have it without paying for it, and treating it with some degree of respect—they cannot have cotton, rice, sugar and tobacco for the market, and without these they cannot sustain credit or procure the necessities and conveniences of life.

CONSOLIDATION.

The proposition to unite the cities and boroughs that lie compactly together around Pittsburgh, met with great favor when it was some time ago broached, and to some extent made the subject of popular discussion. Public spirited business men were very generally in favor of the measure, and the press, we believe, was, without exception, its advocate. It was so far considered in some of the municipalities that negotiations were commenced, looking towards its accomplishment. But, like all movements involving the cooperation of large numbers and bodies of people, it was deemed to be a matter requiring time and deliberation, and after the arguments had been pretty fully laid before the people, in various forms, the public discussion of it was suspended, with the general expectation that it would be resumed after a period, and commended to the approval of all concerned in the adoption of the measure.

The advantages of the reunion of these several municipalities are so obvious that business men scarcely fail to favor it, when they bestow their thoughts on the consideration of the subject. In some respects, it is true, we are already as one city. The business arrangements of enterprising men ignore the imaginary lines that bound the several municipal corporations. If it suits the man of business to have his residence in one and his warehouse in another, and his factory in a third, he can do so, and yet be able to visit them all in the compass of half an hour. But on many accounts, and such as affect the business and reputation of the place abroad, it would be far better that the two large cities and the numerous boroughs immediately contiguous to them and constituting, in fact, their suburbs, should be nominally, as they are really, one city. The business prestige of the place abroad—and this is no small matter in a practical and pecuniary point of view—would be vastly improved, if, instead of a dozen small places, we presented in the census and the newspaper and the eye of the country, the aspect of a great manufacturing center, with our little less than two hundred thousand people.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Senator COWAN has been in town several days to dispose of the question of District Attorneyship, which has been hanging in an uncertain state for some time. We understand that it has been determined that MARSHALL SWARTZWELDER, Esq., shall have the office, and the appointment, if the arrangement is carried out, may be expected in a very short time.

WHAT MAY COME OF IT.—The district of territory which is named as the probable indemnity to the United States for reestablishing the Juarez government—the work General SHERMAN is about to enter upon—would be equal to a dozen new States. Who says it is not a big business?

IF the reports are true, the Fenians are about to test Mr. JOHNSON'S professions of friendship and of sorrow for having treated them so rudely. They are said to be gathering on the Canadian border with the view of making another descent on Canada. Relying on these professions, the question is, will the Fenians be disappointed, or permitted to go ahead and get the country into trouble with England? There stands the proclamation of only a few months since,—will it be taken back or enforced.

THAT LETTER.

The letter alleged to have been written by General SHERMAN, in support of the President and his policy, and which was heralded with a flourish weeks ago, is so slow in making its appearance that doubts have arisen whether any such letter exists. Good authority asserts that in February last, before Mr. JOHNSON had swung far around the circle, the General wrote a private letter, incidentally approving of his policy, as he then understood it. This is a good ways from approving the revolutionary ideas which the President has since uttered and infused into his policy. It may be safely assumed that if there were in existence anything from General SHERMAN that would assist to defeat the Republicans in the elections to take place next week, there would be no such delay in getting it into print.

IN adopting a vigorous policy in favor of the Monroe doctrine in Mexico, the Administration has but seconded the policy of Congress, as indicated in resolutions, reports and speeches. Let the President continue to do thus, and he will find himself once more with the people.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Petroleum is to be used as a steamboat fuel. A company has been organized in Memphis, Tennessee, which is building a boat of not less than fifty-horse power, that will save one-third of the space devoted to fuel, while its lightness willgreatly lessen the draft of the vessel.

Some people would be astonished to learn that the phrase, escaping "with the skin of my teeth" is from the Bible. It occurs in Job, chapter 19, verse 20, and the correct reading is, "My bone cleaveth to my skin and to my flesh, and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

For the current year, 1866, the aggregate gold and silver product of the United States is estimated from $82,000,000 to $106,000,000. The details of the largest estimate are, that California will produce $25,000,000, Montana, $18,000,000, Nevada, $16,000,000, Idaho, $17,000,000, Oregon, $8,000,000, Colorado, $17,000,000, and various other sources $5,000,000; total, $106,000,000.

The Montreal *Witness* relates that a Canadian farmer recently took over the line to a starch factory fifteen bushels of potatoes, somewhat damaged. On the way he stopped at the custom house to inquire the duty on potatoes; but, as the official could not inform him till he investigated the tariff, he passed on and sold his tubers for twenty cents a bushel in American currency. On returning to the custom house he was informed that the duty was twenty five cents a bushel in silver currency. The Canadian had therefore to pay three dollars and seventy-five cents in specie, besides one dollar and twenty cents currency, as entry fees—altogether about four dollars and fifty cents—to the American government for the privilege of selling the potatoes for an equivalent of about two dollars in silver. He returned minus his potatoes, and with two dollars and fifty cents less money in his pocket than when he left home. He is not likely to try that speculation again.

A French paper says the excavations at Herculaneum are expected to be much more productive than those at Pompeii, whence a great many persons had time to carry away their chief valuables before the storm of ashes and lava overwhelmed the place. At Herculaneum the case was different. The labor will, it is said, be greater than at Pompeii—a mountain of lava has to be pierced, and a descent made into the city as into a mine.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* denies that the subject of repudiation is being agitated in Georgia, and declares that the people of that State will never repudiate their honest debts, their credit, their moral manhood, or their self respect.

The business of manufacturing at the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary is increasing so rapidly that the old buildings are inadequate, and an addition, one hundred and twelve feet long by thirty-three feet wide, has been recently built, increasing the manufacturing facilities 100 per cent. by reason of additional room obtained for improved machinery. A new building, fifty by seventy feet, is in course of erection for a blacksmith shop and file works.

An editor in Illinois recently saw a patent clothes-washer. It was in the shape of a wheelbarrow. The revolutions of the wheel put in motion a crank that moved a plunger that pounded the clothes. The body of the box was mounted where the load is in a wheelbarrow. On the top of the box was a wringer. A lady can put her clothes in her machine, pick it up and go out calling, the longer her list of friends the further she will have to wheel her burden, and the better her clothes will be washed. Calling will then be of some use, and an eternal gad-a-about will become a first-rate washerwoman.

Some days ago a bale of cotton was purchased by a manufacturer in St. Louis, and was sent to his establishment, where it was opened, and when the cotton was examined, previous to being thrown into the "picker," a piece of fuse about four inches long was found concealed in the center of the bale, evidently having been inserted intentionally.

There are a number of rumors afloat concerning the Auditor of Franklin county, Ohio. Something is evidently wrong. It was reported that the Auditor was insane. Dennis B. Strait has been appointed to discharge the duties of the office.

A new line of packets has been put in the St. Louis and Vicksburg trade. The steamers already procured are the Rubicon and Platte Valley, and another one will be added soon. Mr. W. Williams, of Vicksburg, is at the head of the enterprise.

The Sultan has given ten millions of francs for the reconstruction of the theater at Constantinople, recently destroyed by fire. The architect is one Minarelli Straponi, an Italian by birth. The theater is in every respect to surpass the old one—even in its unrivaled facilities for burning down.

The Buffalo *Courier* learns from authority it regards reliable that some time ago, before the strength of the Crown's evidence in the case of the Fenians under arrest was known in England, instructions had been received from the home Government, not to resort to extreme measures, even should a conviction be had.

PERSONAL.

—A writer in the N. Y. *Times* who says he writes from personal knowledge, manly defends Mr. Peabody from the charge of sympathizing with the South. The writer says: During six of the gloomiest months of the rebellion I was almost a daily visitor at the Peabody Bank in Old Broad street, London. It was there the friends of our cause—and only its friends—were to be met with. There we waited and watched for telegraphic intelligence, Mr. Peabody and Mr. Morgan deploring any disaster and rejoicing in every success. The writer adds thus: "While, for forty years, Mr. Peabody was habitually liberal with his relatives and his friends, he actually stinted himself. I remember an occasion when Mr. Peabody, quite ill at his lodgings in Cork street, without an attendant and without the ordinary comforts of a sick room, was maturing his plans for giving away millions. But if Mr. Peabody has been habitually and even severely economical in his personal expenditures, he has been just to his relatives, liberal with his friends, prodigal in his hospitalities, munificent in his charities, and more than princely in his gifts."

—A history of General Ulysses S. Grant, and his relations to the war of the rebellion, by Adam Badeau, colonel and aid-de camp to the General-in-Chief, is announced by the Messrs. Appleton.

—Governor Morton is at the Green Mount Water-cure, Richmond, Indiana, undergoing treatment by what is known as the "Swedish movement cure," for paralysis. He is slowly improving, feels very much encouraged, and his friends think he is in a fair way of recovery.

—The notorious spiritualist medium, Cora Hatch Leavitt, is a candidate for the Illinois State Legislature from the city of Chicago.

The Railroad Law.

The Chambersburg *Repository* says: There can be no doubt that the predominant sentiment of the people of the State is in favor of a Free Railroad law, and we trust that it will not be refused. Both the candidates for Governor were pledged to approve such a bill if passed by the Legislature, and if such act shall not be passed, the wishes and interests of the people will be insolently disregarded. Every section of the State is equally interested in such a measure, and we believe that no members outside of Philadelphia could vote against it without doing violence to the prevailing sentiment of their constituents.

A Worthy Example.

The Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says of the Catholic church in that city:

"Colored children are heartily invited to attend the Cathedral Sabbath school with the other children, and no distinction is made on account of color or previous condition of servitude. And there are now a number of colored scholars in regular attendance in the Cathedral school and at St. John's church in Edgefield, who are placed in the regular classes with the white children, and are treated in all respects as if God had 'made of one blood all the nations of the earth.'"

GEN. WM. SCHOULER, Adjutant General of the State of Massachusetts, has written a letter why he, although a Republican, cannot support General Butler for Congress. The principal reasons he assigns are, General Butler is not a resident of the District; extreme views, particularly in regard to impeachment; bitter hostility to General Grant, towards whom, General Schouler says, Gen. Butler is more hostile than towards the President, and to put down whom he declares is one of General Butler's motives for going to Congress.

MISSOURI ELECTION.—A St. Louis dispatch says:—Advices from the interior of the State show that the registration was much more effectually carried out in the country than it was in this city, and the indications of a grand Radical victory next Tuesday are of the most encouraging character.

ELECTIONS ON TUESDAY NEXT.—On Tuesday, November 6th, twelve States will hold their elections, viz: Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas and Nevada.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY IN GERMANY. By J. Ross Browne. Author of "Yusef," "Crusoe's Island," "The Land of Thor," etc. Illustrated by the Author. New York: Harper & Brothers. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

Mr. J. Ross Browne is one of the most valued and popular contributors to *Harper's Magazine*. He is constantly delighting the readers of that periodical with graphically written sketches of travel and reminiscences of tours through foreign lands. Mr. Browne is a character. He has one of those restless and adventurous spirits, that cannot remain in idleness, be it ever so tempting and comfortable. He has sufficient of the domestic element within him to make him love his wife and children, and, sometimes, he will so control his "vagrom" fancies as to spend a few months in the quiet of a home; but the Bohemian instinct is not long to be suppressed. One fine day, with little or no notice, he informs the partner of his joys and sorrows—as he himself tells us—that he thinks he will take a trip to the North Pole, or explore the jungles of Ceylon, or go upon a pleasant little jaunt to the remotest confines of Cathay. There are many excellent wives who would strenuously object to startling announcements such as these; but Mr. Browne has had the good fortune to become united to a lady who understands and has the tact to humor him. She seems to think no more of one of his six or seven thousand mile journies than most men's helpmeets do of their spouses' daily ride or walk down town. She quietly devotes herself to the family, while he starts off with a light heart and a not much heavier pocket, to the uttermost ends of the earth. Mr. Browne has a way of his own in conducting these periodical excursions. He does not investigate foreign lands after the manner of that refined and somewhat *blasé* young man, G. Washington Gunnybags, Esq. He patronises neither cab, caleche, voiture nor durosky. Luxurious carriages are to him unknown and he scorns even an occasional lift in a diligence. Only when the saving of time assists the limited resources of his purse can be be induced to pass over a few uninteresting miles of the road he is following in a third class railway car. Mr. Browne is a pedestrian. With knapsack strapped upon his back and stout hickory staff in hand, he walks. Never was there such a tramper of the intellectual observant kind before. Albert Smith with a companion once made a rapid march through part of France and Switzerland and down the Rhine. Thoreau used to saunter a good deal through our own and Canadian forests and mountains; and a few others, whose names we cannot well recall, have worn out a considerable quantity of shoe-leather in efforts of about the same calibre. But all these were pedestrian pigmies compared with Browne. They labored over a league where he jauntily covers several degrees. Moreover, they all, excepting Thoreau, thought they were doing wonders, while Browne treats his method of locomotion in the most off hand, matter-of-fact sort of way imaginable. The method is the best, we may say the only, one by which it is possible to really see strange countries and become acquainted with the habits, customs and idiosyncracies of their people. Some folk whirl from London to Paris, from Paris to Brussels, from Brussels to Berlin, and from Berlin to Vienna, suppose they have done England, France, Belgium, Prussia and Austria, and then come home and write books on Europe, when they actually know little more about it than they do of the geography of the moon. Now, Browne's books are as truthful and correct in detail as a first class newspaper reporter's daily record of what takes place in a city, where everything about everybody is the business he is employed to find out. In the morning we have Browne talking to a group of peasants, in the afternoon he is presented at Court, in the evening he sees what is going on at the theaters, and then spends three or four hours in analyzing the interior life of cafes, cabarets and pleasure gardens. When such a man, from clear and copious notes, writes of his experiences, they are sure to be not only readable, but instructive. Such is the case with the collected sketches that give a title to the volume which has suggested this brief notice. This volume contains, beside "An American Family in Germany," two shorter records of flying visits elsewhere; one is called "A Whirl through Algeria;" the other "The Salt Mines of Weilliczka." All these are handsomely illustrated by the author himself.

ALL IN THE DARK: A Novel. By J. Sheridan Le Fanu, author of "Guy Deverell," "Uncle Silas," &c. New York: Harper & Brothers. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

Though the copy of this book, which we find on our table, is bound in paper covers only, its contents are of far more merit than many others, in its immediate neighborhood, which externally surpass it in elaborate embellishment. Its author is rapidly establishing a reputation as one of the best story writers of the day. He deals with modern life and treats his subjects in a manner adapted to the modern taste. His style is simple; yet, where the situation requires it, reaches a point of more than ordinary power. He always conducts his plots skilfully, and any one who gets through his first three or four chapters will not be satisfied until the whole mystery is unravelled and the end attained. Though there is something more than this in Mr. Le Fanu. He can create character and digress with safety into analysis of human motive.

MARGARET MAITLAND, OF SUNNYSIDE, by Mrs. Olyphant. New York: W. J. Pooley.

Mrs. Olyphant, like the late Mrs. Gaskell, has never been a sensational writer. These two female authors represent the antipodes of Miss Braddon and Mrs. Henry Wood; but intrinsically they are as far superior, as Wilkie Collins is to J. F. Smith, or Anthony Trollope to Sylvanus Cobb, Jr. North country or Scottish subjects are those which Mrs. Olyphant best delights to weave into stories of domestic light and shade, and it is in these that she is most felicitous. The idiom of the Lowlands and the English border counties flows from her pen as readily as the orthography of his native dialect did from that of Burns; and she seems to thoroughly understand the peculiarities of social habit, manner and prejudice, by which the types of character of which she treats are formed. "Margaret Maitland," though somewhat too much tored with a strong national coloring, is one of the most carefully constructed and interesting of her published works.

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION; BEING THE GENERAL REPORT OF ITS WORK DURING THE WAR OF THE REBELLION. By Charles Stille. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Pittsburgh: Davis, Clark & Co.

This work has been compiled and edited in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Commission in July, 1865, and in conformity with a plan adopted by the Committee appointed to carry the resolution into effect. It was decided upon by the Committee that the record of the proceedings of the Commission should be divided into three distinct parts, as follows: "A General History of the Commission's origin, purposes and methods of operation;" "A Narrative of its Special Relief Service;" "An account of the organization and working of its Supply System." The book before us contains all that could be gathered under the first of these heads. Mr. Stille, the editor, acknowledges receiving valuable assistance to his own labors from various competent sources. Thus, a chapter on "Contributions from California and the Pacific Coast," was prepared by the Rev. Dr. Bellows, President of the Commission; one on the Commission's "Financial System and History," by Mr. George T. Strong, its Treasurer; and another, on the operations of its "Bureau of Vital Statistics," by Dr. B. A. Gould, its Actuary. The beneficent association of able, disinterested, energetic and practical men, of whom the Sanitary Commission was composed, deserve to have their good deeds published to the world in letters of gold. None but the soldiers themselves will ever be able to understand and appreciate how much of gratitude and—yes, of glory—is their due. Who can tell how many lives they saved; how many death-beds they smoothed and softened to the poor wrecked sacrifices of a hundred terrible conflicts? Not the least valuable service rendered by the Commission was the proof it afforded of the possibility of a voluntary system working in harmony with Government agencies. At first it met with much opposition and many obstructions, more particularly from regular army surgeons and officers of rank. All these it finally overcame, and, in place of hostility, obtained the warmest and most admiring co-operation and support. The editor says, in his preface: "The Commission is perfectly aware that, in presenting a history of events of such recent occurrence, in which it has been necessary to speak of the acts of persons still living, it has undertaken a task both difficult and perilous. While it has avoided the discussion of questions the importance of which ceased with the war, it has not hesitated to criticise with the utmost freedom the policy and measures of the Government, where they seemed radically defective in providing for the care and comfort of the sick and suffering of the Army. This has been done in no spirit of mere fault finding, but with the higher object of teaching future generations to avoid the errors of the present." Lippencott & Co. have had the book printed in large clear type, and the binding, though plain, is solid, strong and neat.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC; A MANUAL. By Alexander Bain, Professor of Logic in the University of Aberdeen. American Edition. Revised. New York: D. Appleton & Company. Pittsburgh: Davis, Clarke & Co.

The scheme of Professor Bain's exceedingly able work is set forth modestly, but fully, in his preface. He says he has divided the subject of Composition into two parts; first, what pertains to Composition in general; and secondly, what is special to each of the five leading kinds of Composition—namely, Description, Narration, Exposition, Oratory and Poetry. He also gives valuable suggestions as to the best manner of adapting the book to purposes of tuition. He doubts the efficacy of requiring original themes from any but advanced pupils, and advocates, instead, the prescription of passages containing good matter, but in some respects imperfectly worded, to be amended according to the laws and proprieties of style. The book will be found an excellent one for use in schools.

HELEN FORD By Horatio Alger, Jr. Boston: Loring. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

Mr. Alger has written a number of stories, and we suppose some people must buy, read and like them, or he could not get publishers to bring them out for him. We confess that, in our opinion, money, time and taste can be better employed than in their purchase, perusal and commendation. Life is too short for any portion of it to be wasted on such common-place, flatulent nonsense. Its handsome binding is thrown away upon the verbose inanity of its contents.

THE LOST BEAUTY; OR THE FATAL ERROR. A Spanish Novel. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. Pittsburgh: W. A. Gildenfenney.

The only fatal error we can find about this book is the fact of its publication. As to its lost beauty, we don't believe it ever had any. The names of both author and translator are wisely concealed. The former would certainly be after the latter with a sharp stick or stiletto, if she knew who he was. By the way, a eulogistic notice of the Spanish authoress, purporting to be quoted from the Edinburgh *Review*, is printed on the title page. We feel quite certain such untruthful nonsense never appeared in the pages of the Edinburgh *Review* since it was first issued. This is another example of elegant binding being used to mask a painfully oppressive weight of trash.

United States Senator.

The Berks and Schuylkill *Journal*, the leading Republican paper in that section, thinks the question who shall succeed Mr. Cowan lies between Governor Curtin and General Cameron, and expresses itself in favor of the latter. Of Mr. Stevens the *Journal* says: "Though it is conceded that Mr. Stevens would do honor to the position, the belief is general that the Great Commoner would be more useful as leader of the House, especially of the grave questions that will probably come up in that body, having reference to the impeachment of the President. The advanced age and growing infirmities of Mr. Stevens will be likely to lose him many votes which he would otherwise receive. The Republicans feel that they cannot afford to run any risks in a matter so important."

The statement that Colonel Forney has withdrawn is not correct. He is a candidate, notwithstanding the publication of the statement he had withdrawn in favor of Mr. Stevens. And we may add that the statement that Mr. Stevens has withdrawn is equally incorrect.

The Montrose *Republican* strongly urges Hon. Galusha A. Grow for Senator, while the Easton *Free Press* as warmly urges the election of Governor Curtin to the same position. The Erie *Dispatch* expresses its preference for Governor Curtin, and so does the Titusville *Herald*. The Corry *Telegraph* favors the election of John W. Forney.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Franklin *Repository*, in referring to the criticisms of the press upon his table giving the probable vote for U. S. Senator on first ballot in caucus, says he sees nothing in them to justify any change in the table, unless it be to add several to the vote for Gov. Curtin. This correspondent says that in case a new man is taken, to which end efforts are now making, Hon. Louis W. Hall, Speaker of the Senate, would be most likely to loom up with considerable strength.

The act of Congress, approved by the President July 25th, provides that the election of a Senator by the Legislature of each State which shall be chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any United States Senator was elected, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, the State Senators and Representatives to vote for the different candidates in their respective Houses, and not in joint convention. As the Legislature will meet on Tuesday, the 1st of January, the election for Senator in Congress will take place on the second Tuesday thereafter, the 15th instant, or the same day on which the Governor is inaugurated.

Organization of the Legislature.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Chambersburg *Repository* says: "It does not look as if there would be any serious contest in the organization of either branch of the legislature. In the Senate, Speaker Hall will be re-elected without a competitor on the Republican side, and Mr. Hamersly will be re-elected Clerk in like manner. Both are most experienced and popular officers. In the House, Col. Quay, of Beaver, Col. McCreary, of Erie, Mr. Glass, of Allegheny, and Mr. Waddell, of Chester, have been named for Speaker, and Father Benedict is without a competitor for Clerk. As Mr. Kemble will be re-elected the State Treasurer and the Clerk will come from the East, the Speaker will certainly come from the West, and Col. Quay will doubtless be chosen with entire unanimity, as he seems to have the preponderance of positive strength in the West, and has many positive friends in the East. I do not know that Col. McCreary and Mr. Glass desire the place, but they have been named by their respective friends."

Gold in New England.

The Boston *Traveller* gives an extended account of the gold districts of New England. The paper remarks as follows: New England may never become as famous for its gold product, as for its ledges of granite and marble, its lakes of crystal ice, and its manufactures of boots and shoes, of cotton and woolen cloths, and the thousand-and-one articles that go to make up the great unpublished catalogue of "Yankee Notions," but that gold exists in the bosom of the white hills of New Hampshire, and the verdure-clad hills of Vermont, has been clearly shown. The practical value of these discoveries is soon to be tested, and the caution of our people in venturing upon undertakings near at home—so strongly in contrast with the enterprise which invests hundreds of thousands of dollars in Louisiana cotton fields or Colorado mining stocks—will prevent any great excitement until it shall have been shown that these mines can be worked with profit.

The Mormon Question.

The Springfield, Mass., *Republican* argues in favor of the immediate interposition of the Government in behalf of the "Gentiles" who are the object of injustice and persecution by the Mormons. It thinks it is time there was a policy, both in regard to the Indians and the scarcely less troublesome and brutal followers of Brigham Young: "The one class will fade away before our occupancy of the country they inhabit. The others will be assimilated to our civilization and its Democratic modes of religion and society. The progress may be stormy; the pioneers in both reconstructions will suffer many outrages and be provoked to others in turn; but the government might and should have its long hand in the business, to protect and to save both parties from unnecessary suffering and violence, and to guide, without active interference, the inevitable laws of American progress and life.

A STUDY OF EGYPTIAN BRICKS.—Professor Unger, the Viennese botanist and paleontologist, has recently published some remarks on the bricks of the ancient Egyptians, especially those of the pyramid of Dashour, which was built about three thousand four hundred years before our era. One of them being examined through the microscope by the professor, he discovered that the mud of the Nile, out of which it was made, contained not only a quantity of animal-vegetable matter, but also fragments of many manufactured substances, whence we may conclude that Egypt must have enjoyed a high degree of civilization upward of five thousand years ago. Professor Unger has been enabled, by the aid of the microscope, to discover in these bricks a number of plants which at that time grew in Egypt. The chopped straw clearly discernible in the body of the bricks confirms the description of the manner of making the latter, such as we find in Herodotus and in the Book of Exodus.

Two Wall street bulls, Mr. G. and Mr. H., had a dispute on the street, on Monday, and they finally came to blows. Mr. H. was knocked into the gutter, and two mutual friends who interfered got served as mutual friends usually are under such circumstances. When Mr. H. picked himself up he called the attention of the assemblage by taking off his hat and crying: "Five hundred dollars reward to any one who will return me my diamond pin, lost in the *melee*." A small telegraph boy at his elbow called out in a squeaking voice: "Here it is, sir; come down with your soap!" "Come to my office, and get it," said Mr. H., and the people walked off, meditating upon the adage about the "ill wind."

NEW COMBUSTIBLE FLUID.—The London *Times* tells the following about a fluid taken from some Fenian depot of stores: A portion of the fluid was poured on a quantity of loose cotton and sticks, and in about four minutes it spontaneously ignited. A bottle containing the fluid was then dashed against a wall, which immediately became a mass of flame. A short time ago Mr. Superintendent Hewitt poured some of it on cotton, wood and wood chips, and then placed the whole under water, where it remained for a week. It was then taken out and placed on the floor, and in five minutes had burst into flames.

ONE OF JOHN VAN BUREN'S JOKES.—Just after Mr. Tieman had finished his term as mayor of New York, and Fernando Wood was about to occupy that office, the latter personage was met in the park one day by John Van Buren, who congratulated him very heartily upon his election to the office of mayor once more. Mr. Wood thanked him cordially. Mr. Van Buren then observed: "Mr. Wood, allow me to observe to you that Mr. Tieman went into the mayor's office an honest man, and is coming out a scoundrel; permit me to hope that in your case it will be the reverse."

DR. DAVID HULTSE, of New Albany, Indiana, has commenced suit to recover three hundred acres of land, situated in the heart of the city of New York, from Trinity Church. He claims that his grand-father was the owner of the land; that one Bogardus held it by lease; that after the death of the elder Hultse, Bogardus executed a quit claim to Trinity; and that this is all the title that corporation has for that property.

AN estimate of New York by counties, made up by the Democrats, has found its way into print. It defeats Fenton by one thousand. In it New York City is put down at 30,000 majority for Hoffman. The Republicans can debit errors which elect Fenton handsomely. The State will be close, though our friends are quite confident of winning.

GOVERNOR GEARY'S INAUGURATION.—General John W. Geary will be inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, January 15th, the same day on which the Legislature will choose an United States Senator.

THE Republicans in New York have fused with the "Anti-Ring" Democracy on a county ticket, the supporters of which have high hopes of electing over the regular Democratic ticket.

GEN. LOGAN.—We are glad to know that after an illness of several days, this distinguished advocate of the Union cause is again on the stump in Illinois.

Sweet Cider All the Year Round.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

One package of the above at 25 cents, will keep one barrel of Cider sweet all the year round. Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest rates, by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. oc1

DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS.

A FRENCH PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR.

It is not a Dye, but will restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original color in one week, cures all diseases of the scalp, removes Dandruff and all Irritation; prevents Hair from falling off from any cause; compels new Hair to grow on bald heads, when fallen off from disease; is free from all disagreeable smell, will not soil the finest linen; is the finest toilet article ever produced (elegantly perfumed), and is warranted in every instance or money refunded.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity,

JOSEPH FLEMING,
No. 84 Market street.

Sent by mail everywhere. no1 3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE JONES FERRY COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 2, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Jones Ferry Company will be held on MONDAY, November 12th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of A. D. Smith & Bro., No. 68 Water street, at which time and place Directors will be elected and other business transacted.
no2 WM. M. HERSH, Sec'y.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, November 1, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, on and after the 10th inst.
no2 yat J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

TO IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT CALL and examine the GENUINE RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES
For sale only at No. 22 ST. CLAIR STREET, by
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.
no2-3m-2taw

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL .... $500,000.

This Bank is organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, and offers its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c; receive money on deposit and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, it offers unusual facilities to those who do business with it.

DIRECTORS.
ALFRED PATTERSON,
WM. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
WILLIAM REED,
WILLIAM DOUGLASS, Hatter,
WM. H. BROWN, Coal Merchant,
J. McCANDLESS, of McCandless, Jamison & Co.
JNO. MELLON, of Kirkpatrick & Mellon,
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK, of Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co.
CHAS. LOCKHART, of Lockhart & Frew.

ALFRED PATTERSON, President.
JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. CURRY, Asst. Cashier.
no2 2taw-3m

DRY GOODS. WHOLESALE. M'ELROY, DICKSON AND COMPANY, 54 Wood St., PITTSBURGH, OFFER AT ALL TIMES GOOD GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES. Terms - - CASH.
S. B. M'ELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.
no2

REYMER & BROS., Manufacturers of PLAIN AND FANCY CONFECTIONERY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, Nuts, Refined Sugars, Segars, HERMETICALLY SEALED GOODS, Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, &c., Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET,
no2 PITTSBURGH, PA

MINER'S PITTSBURGH ALMANAC, For 1867. CALCULATED AND EDITED BY SANFORD C. HILL. PRICE 10 CENTS. PUBLISHED BY HENRY MINER, Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET. PITTSBURGH.
no2

LAMPS, LAMPS, AND LAMP GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, Chandeliers, Brackets, Etc., FOR GAS AND OIL, AT WELDON & KELLY'S,
no2-T 164 WOOD STREET, near Sixth.

GLOBES, MAPS, &C.

Perce's Magnetic Globe; 5 inches	$ 6 00
Perce's Magnetic Globe; 7 inches	12 00
Perce's Magnetic Globe; 12 inches	20 00
Box of twelve Magnetic objects, and Smith's Manual accompany each Globe.	
Guyot's Physical and Political Wall Maps, for Schools, Primary Lines, mounted on muslin, in portfolio, per set	18 00
Guyot's Primary Geography	1 10
Guyot's Common School Geography	2 25

These Globes, Maps and Geographies have the highest recommendations. Teachers and others interested in the cause of Education are invited to examine.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
no2-R 93 WOOD STREET.

ELEGANT SILK SCARFS JUST RECEIVED AT MURDOCK & PUTNAM'S GENT'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM,
oc30 72 FIFTH ST., opposite Postoffice.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS. MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, MANUFACTURERS OF BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL,

Warranted equal to any in the market, either imported or of Domestic Manufacture. Special attention paid to fine Tool and Die Steel.

Office, 38 WOOD STREET, IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-1y

SCARLET WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. In all sizes, at MURDOCK & PUTNAM'S Gent's Furnishing Emporium,
oc30 72 FIFTH ST. opposite Postoffice.

RUDOLPH HONEGGER .... PETER SCHMID.

HONEGGER & CO., EXPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN PETROLEUM,

Make liberal advances on consignments to our correspondents in Antwerp, Bremen and Hamburg, and have for sale Drafts on all the principal cities of Germany, France and Switzerland. Agency for the Bremen and Hamburg Steamship Lines.
Office, No. 194 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. no1-ym

COTTON & WOOL HALF HOSE, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SHAKER KNIT, at MURDOCK & PUTNAM'S Gent's Furnishing Emporium,
oc30 72 FIFTH ST., opposite Postoffice.

MEN WANTED—TO ACT AS SALESMEN. Who are competent to engage in first class business. Apply in person, or address,
W. D. BAKER.
se15-ym 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, TIES, &C.,

That cannot be excelled either for quality, variety, or price.

R. B. NORRIS, MERCHANT TAILOR,
oc25 s 79 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS Adapted to the present season, at H. SMITH'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
oc29 84 WYLIE STREET.

JOHN S. LEE, MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my18

MILLINERY GOODS.

OPENING. WILL OPEN NOV. 3D, THE LATEST STYLES OF FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS. Also, HATS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES.
oc29 s MRS. CHRISTY.

HATS, CAPS AND LADIES' FURS, A LARGE STOCK AT LOW PRICES, AT BLACKMORE'S,
oc16-eod-ym No. 24 ST. CLAIR STREET.

OPENING. MRS. M. KITCHIN

Has just returned from the East, and will open on THURSDAY, November 1st, all the newest styles of WINTER MILLINERY, and a splendid assortment of LADIES' FURS.
NO. 100 FEDERAL ST.,
oc27 s Allegheny City, Pa.

DRY GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. J W BARKER & Co 59 MARKET STREET WE OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE WEST, AND AT THE LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

GLOVES, OF EVERY KIND, AT MURDOCK & PUTNAM'S GENT'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM,
oc30 72 FIFTH ST., opposite Postoffice.

HOT CAKES. SOAP STONE GRIDDLES.

They require no grease, cause no smoke or smell, and are really the THING to bake cakes on. All sizes on hand at
T. H. RICHARDS',
no1 30 Fifth street.

CANTON FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, In all sizes at Murdock & Putnam's Gent's Furnishing Emporium,
oc30 72 FIFTH ST. opposite Postoffice.

IRON CITY Livery and Sale Stable. McVEY & ROGERS, Proprietors, No. 15 IRWIN STREET.
oc26-F&T-TH

THE BEST OF SHIRTS AND COLLARS Are to be found at Murdock & Putnam's GENT'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM,
oc30 72 FIFTH ST., opposite Postoffice.

PAPER BAGS, FLOUR BAGS, CORNMEAL BAGS, BUCKWHEAT BAGS, GROCERS' BAGS,

Of every description and quality, on hand or made to order at short notice and lowest prices, at 57 HAND STREET, NEAR LIBERTY.
W. A. M'CLURG.
oc31-s

LINEN AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS of the best quality, at MURDOCK & PUTNAM'S Gent's Furnishing Emporium,
oc30 72 FIFTH ST., opposite Postoffice.

OFFICE CENTRAL SKATING PARK.

TO GAS FITTERS. Bids will be received until SATURDAY, the 3d of November, for the introduction of GAS into the grounds of this Company. For information apply at 177 Penn street. By order of Company
no1-R D. P. CORWIN, General Sup't.

TO PRINTERS. A RARE CHANCE FOR THE PURCHASE OF PRINTING PRESSES Cheap.

The following PRINTING PRESSES are offered for sale on reasonable terms, the subscriber having no further use for them, viz:
One Ruggles Engine Press;
One Ruggles Card and Bill Head Press;
One Ruggles Yankee Card Press;
Three Hand Presses, Imperial size.
ALL IN GOOD ORDER.

Also, a large number of Second-hand PRINTERS' CASES, suitable for use in Country Newspaper Offices. For particulars address
W. S. HAVEN,
oc29-1w cor. Wood and Third sts., Pittsburgh, Pa

WANTED TO RENT—A FIRST CLASS WAREHOUSE, Suitable for a Wholesale Grocery Business. Apply to
COOK BROS. & CO.,
oc27-s 345 Liberty street.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Three doors above St. Charles Hotel No. 5 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.—Deposits made on or before November 10 will draw SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (Free of Tax) from November 1. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. no1-s

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its OFFICE, in Begaley's Building, Water street, on TUESDAY, November 13th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
no1-td ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE MARINE OIL COMPANY, Corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, November 31, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE MARINE OIL COMPANY Have THIS DAY declared A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. out of the earnings for the month of October, payable on and after NOVEMBER 5TH. Transfer Book closed from first to fifth.
no1-y E. E. RINEHART, Sec'y.

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASS. RAILWAY CO., Pittsburgh, October 1st, 1866.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Co., of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at JACOB HUBLEY'S, No. 27 FOURTH STREET, on MONDAY, November 19th, 1866, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
no1-s D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

FENIAN BROTHERHOOD. There will be a SPECIAL MEETING of the FENIAN BROTHERHOOD of Pittsburgh and vicinity, at the HALL (Splane's Building), Fifth street, on FRIDAY EVENING, November 2d.

All members are earnestly requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted. oc31-y

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, Oct. 30, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
oc31-td WM. P. HERBERT, Sec'y.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Mass Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified that an instalment of FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, has been levied upon the capital stock, payable on or before MONDAY, December the 3d, 1866, at the Office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

By order of the Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer Mass Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, October 26, 1866 oc25-td

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE Directors of the Advance Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital stock, out of the earnings of the month of October payable at the office of the Company on and after the 1st prox. By order of the Board.
H. M. ROLFE, Treasurer and Secretary,
Pittsburgh, Oct. 29 1866—oc30-y

OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.—In accordance with the By-Laws of this Company, the annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms Wood street, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, November 5th, next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Every Stockholder is earnestly requested to be present either in person or by proxy, as among other business of the utmost importance the question of paying off the Company's indebtedness will be presented, and immediate action must be taken, if the stockholders desire to retain the property.
oc22-ss BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK—NOTICE—A meeting of the stockholders of the Real Estate Savings Bank for the election of Trustees will be held at the Office, 63 Fourth street,

On Tuesday, November 6th, 1866,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. By order,
oc20-td A. A. CARRIER, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY, Pittsburgh, August 28, 1866.

THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW converting U. S. 7-30 NOTES, 1st SERIES, INTO U.S. 5 20 GOLD BEARING BONDS

Persons desirous of making the exchange can do so by applying at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 55 Market st
au29-ym D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, October 24, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals for the sale of One Million Dollars of the Five Per Cent. Loan of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at the Treasury Department, in the City of Harrisburgh, until two o'clock, P. M., of THURSDAY, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1866. Bidders will state amount offered, price asked and whether Registered or Coupon Loans. To be addressed, "Commissioners of Sinking Fund, Harrisburg, Pa."—endorsed, "Proposals to sell State Loans."

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bids not, in their opinion, advantageous to the Commonwealth.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Auditor General.
ELI SLIFER, Secretary of State.
W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
oc26-td

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of T. M. HARTON & CO., No. 90 Water street, was dissolved on the 20th day of October, 1866 by the death of T. M. Harton. All persons having claims against the said firm will please present them for settlement to
GEO. N. ARMSTRONG, or JOHN B. DALLAS
Surviving partners, at the Old Stand, No. 90 Water Street. oc30-ss

THE FIRM OF R. & J. DAVIS IS THIS DAY (October 15th) dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners will sign the name of the firm in settling up the old business, at the Office, No. 91 LIBERTY STREET.
ROBERT DAVIS,
JOHN DAVIS.

Having disposed of our Cracker Business to S. S. MARVIN, we would ask from our friends a continuance of the patronage so long bestowed upon us.
R. & J. DAVIS.

I WILL CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE AT No. 91 LIBERTY ST., Where I shall be pleased to see the friends of the late Firm, at the OLD STAND OF R. & J. DAVIS, THOSE CELEBRATED WATER, BUTTER, AND SUGAR CRACKERS, So long manufactured by them. All kinds of CRACKERS, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At No. 91 LIBERTY STREET. All orders will receive prompt attention. 100 BBLS. CRACKERS manufactured daily, and for sale by

S. S. MARVIN NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET, NO. 64 FOURTH STREET.

MARVIN'S LIST OF CRACKERS:

BOSTON CRACKERS,	CREAM CRACKERS,
WINE CRACKERS,	GRAHAM WAFERS,
SODA CRACKERS,	MILK BUISCUIT,
OYSTER CRACKERS,	GINGER SNAPS,
WATER (J. Davis)	PILOT BREAD,
BUTTER CRACKERS,	CRACKER MEAL,
SUGAR CRACKERS,	ALMOND NUTS,
GRAHAM CRACKERS,	FANCY CRACKERS,
DYSPEPSIA do	CAKES, ASSORTED.

oc16-3eod

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE BASSETT, ALFRED M. PEARSON and ALEX. W. MORROW, in the Box Manufacturing Business was dissolved on the 17th of October, 1866, by the retirement of ALFRED M. PEARSON. The business will be continued under the name and style of BASSETT & MORROW.
GEORGE BASSETT,
oc20-TM ALEX. W. MORROW.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of MILLER & RICKETSON, was dissolved by the decease of C. W. Ricketson, 27th ult.

The business will be continued as heretofore by Wm. Miller, to whom all those indebted to late firm will please make payment, and those having claims present them for settlement.
WILLIAM MILLER,
October 16, 1866.—oc17-TM

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE, SUCCESSORS TO T. M. HARTON & CO., For the purpose of carrying on the BOAT STORE AND SHIP CHANDLERY BUSINESS, and manufacturers of Cordage, Packing Yarns, &c.

At the Old Stand, No. 90 WATER STREET.
W. S. EVANS,
JOHN B. DALLAS,
D & H. GILMORE.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 22, 1866—oc30-s
[Cincinnati Commercial and Missouri Republican copy one week, and send bill to this office.]

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned having purchased the stock and machinery of the late FREDERICK AESCHLEMANN, have, on the first day of October, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of HARPER, GUTMAN & CO., FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WAGONS, &C.,

At the old established Stands of Frederick Aeschlemann and Thomas Harper, on Beaver street, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.
THOMAS HARPER,
A. ANTHONY GUTMAN,
oc9-YM ADAM AESCHLEMANN.

FOR SALE—
1,000 bush. Oats;
200 bush. Spring Wheat;
200 bush. Spring Barley;
50 bush. Timothy Seed;
25 bbls. Sweet Potatoes;
50 bxs. Hamburg Cheese;
15 kegs "Glades" Butter;
300 lbs Buckwheat Flour;
STURGEON BROS.,
oc31 303 Liberty Street.

FLOUR, BARLEY AND OATS. Also, 6 cars NEW CORN, on cob; 100 bbls CIDER. CHESTNUTS, SHELLBARKS, &c., for sale by
BINKLY & BRO.,
oc25-s corner Canal and Liberty streets.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than fifty cents.

WANTED—MUSIC CLASS.

WANTED A YOUNG LADY, Who can furnish satisfactory references as to capability, &c., wishes to obtain employment in musical instructions in Pittsburgh, Allegheny or suburbs. She would take charge of a class or engage as a private instructress. Address G. L., Box 193, Allegheny, Pa. oc29-tf

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A Youth of sixteen, a graduate of a Commercial College, as Assistant Bookkeeper or Receiving Clerk. Address W. H., COMMERCIAL OFFICE. oc24-tf

WANTED—CROSS-TIES.

WANTED—FIFTY THOUSAND CROSS TIES WANTED, delivered in Pittsburgh, for which good prices will be paid. Address BOX 181, Office: 124 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. DAVIDSON, DRAVO & McLAIN. oc22-tf

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED—To sell a farm of 190 acres, on Green river, (always navigable) in Kentucky. Oil has been pumped for four years in the immediate neighborhood. Regular communication by steamboat, with Evansville, on the Ohio River. Address H., Commercial office, Pittsburgh. my22-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS to engage in light, pleasant and profitable employment, in this city and other towns in Western Pennsylvania, to whom we will guarantee $5 per day. FARGO & CO., 43 Fifth st. no2-T

WANTED—AN AGENT TO CANVASS the city for a splendid Picture, published by E. C. Middleton & Co., Cincinnati, something new, beautiful and attractive. Apply to W. J. MORGAN, at Merchant's Hotel. no2-T

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN TO take the Agency for Singer's latest improved Sewing Machines for families and manufacturers, in the following counties, viz: Washington, Beaver and Lawrence counties, Pa., Belmont, Coshocton and Guernsey counties, Ohio. Liberal commissions and exclusive rights of territory. Persons who understand the business preferred. Address H. MORTON, General Agent Singer Manufacturing Company, Wheeling, West Virginia. no2-Yeod

WANTED—A THOROUGHGOING MAN of good address, who understands the Sewing Machine business thoroughly, to travel and establish Agencies for Singer's Sewing Machine. A liberal salary will be paid to a suitable person. Address with reference, H. MORTON, General Agent Singer Manufacturing Company, Wheeling, West Virginia. no2-Yeod

WANTED—AGENTS—THE MOST REMARKABLE INVENTIONS OF THE AGE. Unprecedented sales. Business Men are the customers. Address, with stamps, BOX 180, Barnesville, Ohio. no2-H

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION; Heroic, Patriotic, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical, Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos, of the war.

These illustrate the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. From the beginning of the war the author has been engaged in collecting all the anecdotes connected with or illustrative of it, and has grouped and classified them under appropriate heads, and in a very attractive form.

The volume is profusely illustrated with over 300 engravings by the first artists, which are really beautiful; worthy of examination as specimens of art. Many of them are set into the body of the text, after the popular style of Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution. The book's contents include reminiscences of camp, picket, spy, scout, bivouac, siege and battlefield adventures; thrilling feats of bravery, wit, drollery, comical and ludicrous adventures, etc., etc.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit and authentic history, are skilfully interwoven in this work of literary art. The people are tired of dry details and partisan works and want something humorous, romantic and startling. Our agents are making from $100 to $200 per month clear of all expenses. Send for circulars, giving full particulars, and see our terms and proof of the above assertion. Address,
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
no1-TM 507 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AT ONCE, TO ENGAGE a few men of energy and ability, who really want to make money, in a light and honorable business, to sell by sample a newly patented article of great value. $30,000 has been made by agents within the last thirty days. Good salary allowed. New terms to agents generally. A Clerk Wanted—Call at No. 10½ St. Clair street, Room No. 3. oc22-tf

WANTED—AGENTS—EXTRA INDUCEMENTS to (Male and Female) sell our $20 Sewing Machines. Two new kinds. We will pay a monthly salary or give a large commission. Send stamps for illustrated circulars. Address J. P. HENRIE & CO., 248 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa. oc15-TM

WANTED—AGENTS—$150 PER MONTH, everywhere, male and female, to sell the GENUINE COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. The greatest invention of the age. Price only $18 00. Every Machine warranted three years. Address, for particulars, SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. oc9-1md&*

FOR SALE--TO LET.

FOR RENT. FOUR ROOMS In a private family. Would rent to a small family without children. References required. Apply at
no1-R NO. 14 HAY STREET.

TO LET. SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR OF BUILDING on Duquesne Way, second door below Hand Street Bridge.
McCREIGHT, CUSHMAN & CO.,
no1tf Duquesne Way, below Hand st.

HORSES FOR SALE. One pair of Bay Horses, 16 hands high, suitable for carriage or ordinary purposes. One Brown Mare, suitable for Spring Wagon, very gentle and kind. One pair of good work Mules. The above will be sold very low as the owners have no use for them. Call at HOWARD'S Livery and Sale Stables,
no1 FIRST ST., near Monongahela House.

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE.
One Heavy Upright Drill;
One No. 1 Worthington Pump;
One Steam Engine, 11 inch diameter and 18 inch stroke, with Boiler 42 inch diameter and 28 feet long, all complete. Inquire at
J. & J. B. MILHOLLAND,
no1-s corner of Tunnel and Fifth street.

TOBACCO STORE AND FACTORY FOR SALE, In one of the best locations in the city for business. Machinery sufficient to manufacture 2,000 pounds per week. Will be sold very low, as the owner wishes to go into other business. Inquire of
ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
oc30 cor. Smithfield and Water Sts.

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY AT ST. LOUIS FOR SALE, Consisting of Planers, Lathes Boring Mills, Chipping Machines, Drills, &c., with all the Tools, Patterns and Flasks. The Engine and Gearing are in excellent condition. The Building and Grounds can be bought, or leased on reasonable terms. Reason for selling decline in health. Inquire of
J. FULTON,
oc26-ss No. 53 Marbury st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW COAL FLATS, 80 feet long, 14 feet wide, and 54 inches deep. Bottom Gunnel whole length, caulked two threads of Oakum; A No. 1 Flats. Also, one STONE FLAT, 110 feet long, 18 feet wide and 3½ feet deep. Inquire of
G. W. CANFIELD,
oc24-ss National Hotel, Water st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE. A CONTROLLING INTEREST In an Iron Foundry and Finishing Shop in the city of St. Louis, Mo., now and for many years past in active operation, and enjoying a large patronage, being principally engaged in house building work. Further information may be obtained of Messrs. GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., No. 151 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo. se27 tf

HOUSE FOR SALE. I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Market street. Possession given immediately.
HILARY BRUNOT,
my24-eodtf 115 Penn street.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK—The stock in the Meadow Mining Company of Pittsburgh, represented by certificates numbered as below, having been forfeited according to law, for non payment of assessment of Fifty Cents per share, due 25th June, 1866, will be sold at Public Sale on THURSDAY, November 1, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, unless sooner redeemed by payment of assessment, interest and charges: Certificates, 32, 33, 34, 185, 38, 39, 40, 41, 182, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, each for 50 shares; certificates 35, 183, 184, 42, 186, each for 100 shares; certificate 48, for 250 shares; certificate 188, for 434 shares; certificate 187, for 110 shares; certificate 70, for 200 shares; 300 shares in name of George Darsie, no certificate issued. By order of Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER, Secretary and Treasurer, Meadow Mining Company of Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh September 29, 1866. se29-td

H. J. SEIBERT .... T. P. DRUIT .... G. R. LAUMAN.

STEAM JOB PRINTING—SEIBERT & CO., (Successors to Walker & Seibert.) 65 FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE.

With increased facilities, we are prepared to execute every description of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, with readiness and dispatch. oc24-eod,TM

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGENCY, No. 483 ELEVENTH STREET, WASHINGTON CITY.

This Agency collects from the United States all arrears of PAY, BOUNTY, and PENSIONS, due Pennsylvania Soldiers, or their Widows and Orphans, including the additional bounty under recent acts of Congress, FREE OF CHARGE. All business can be transacted through the mails; and all correspondence will receive prompt attention. The Agency cannot act for claims in the hands of other Agents or Attorneys and it is not proper for Agents or Attorneys who collect for pay to expect this Agency to do their work.
F. JORDAN,
oc26-s&4* Col. and Military Agent of Penna.

FRESH BUTTER, EGGS, And all kinds of Country Produce, received daily at COOK BROS. & CO.,
oc4 345 Liberty street.

THOMAS McCARTAN, BOOT MAKER, 108 THIRD STREET,
oc22-YM-eod under St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.

SORGHUM—10 BBLS. SORGHUM, In store and for sale by
se25 JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON.

NOVEMBER.

I.

A sky overcast with darkening clouds
Which presage coming storms;
Cloud piled on cloud in massive veil
Of strange, fantastic forms,
While here and there a streak of blue
Just lets the glimmering sunlight through.

II.

A searching wind from a frosty shore,
That stings with its bitter breath;
Dries up the blood of the label leaf
With the chilling hand of death,
And whirls its ashes into eddying waves,
And leafy mounds like hidden graves.

III.

The russet fields and beaten paths
With yellow leaves are strewn;
The birds' wind sounds through the naked trees
With a sob, fitful moan,
And earth in her mourning vestments clad
For the dying year looks drear and sad.
G. Me. G. E. B.

NOVEMBER.

Work for the Month.

...th this month the farmer's work in ...elds will close, and Jack Frost will lay ... to the earth, and the wind and snows ...inter will drift over the meadows ... were lately so pleasant, and where ...rds sang so sweetly, and the chil... enjoyed so much to romp.

...thick falling early dew drops and ...arp frosts that we have already ex...ced should bestir us to see that all ...are in order for the winter that is ...us, and we can think of nothing important at this time than to call ...ion to the

...LDINGS—Which should be looked ...lly over, and all loose boards nailed ..., and all cracks properly stopped.

...EMENTS AND TOOLS—Should be well painted, and put away in a snug, ...ace.

...URE—Of all kinds should be scraped ...r in the barn yard, and carted to ...adows or wheat fields, and applied ...op dressing. The finest manure ...be used for the wheat fields. It ...otect the roots of grass and wheat ...e winter's frost.

...s—And potatoes that are in the ...must be gathered early this month. ...m be dry and clean, and put away ...d dry cellar.

...ENING ANIMALS—Should receive ...re this month. See that they are ...arm and comfortable, and that they ...regularly. This is of great impor... ...nd applies to all animals. Water ...not be forgotten, as they require it ...stantly. Let all stock be well ...are of this month, and get a good ...winter.

...—That are fattening will require ...ed and care. Let them have good ...on from the storm's blast, for they ...thrive without, and see to it now

...TRY—Have a suitable hennery ...in. Do not let them perch in ...s, or on the fence, but provide them ...od compartments, and they will ...you with plenty of fresh eggs ...the winter. Spring chickens that ...nmenced laying should be sup...th lime, sand, broken shells, and ...week some refuse meat, and with ...nanagement will continue laying ...the winter.

...s—Will thrive faster by having a ...al fed to them now, and the quan... be increased during the winter ...two quarts a day, which will ...em on rapidly. Then the

...—Will relish a little grain, and ...feed. Let the boys handle them ..., or rather pet them a little every ...ing the winter, and get them ...by degrees, ready for the spring ...Nothing is lost by the gentle care ...r farm animals.

...DRAINING.—"Why, where, when, ...to do it," was well explained by ...r correspondents in the October ...Where water would be apt to ...e spring, it would be well this ...to cut a small ditch from it, ...the land into good condition ...It can be done much more readi...lian when the ground is frozen ...e spring. As long as the weather ...n and fine, keep the ...going. Get all the land possible ...is fall, so as not to be hurried or ...in the spring, when there is so ...it demands attention.

...MESTIC RECEIPTS.

...lish lady sends us the following ...f roasting a small pig. Many of ...rs may not fancy eating so young ...l as one at five weeks old; but ...the dish is considered a rarity ...country.—ED.

...ITOR:—I send you my method ...a little pig. I do not recollect ...ing seen a receipt for this much ...ish. To have it in prime order ...be from four to five weeks old, ...and should be killed and dressed ...fore roasting. I make a stuffing ...rumbs, dry, and two or three ...onions chopped fine, and about ...spoonsful of finely powdered ...seasoned with salt and pepper. ...water in the pan, bake whole in ...en, and rub often with a little ...ter. When done, the fat should ...red from the pan, a little water ...he brown gravy, boiled up and ...ed" over the pig or served in a ...should be served with hot ...lo sauce, hot, and very nice on... The onion sauce is made in the ...way, and is excellent with roast ...on, boiled mutton, or roast pork: ...AUCE.—Peel six or seven good ...ns and boil in water. When ...in, and chop fine. Set to boil ...a pint of milk, water will do ...e no milk, but it will require ...er. Take a tablespoonful of ...with a small piece of butter, ...to the milk. When boiling, put ...us and serve hot.

A SUBSCRIBER.

...ARE SMALL ONIONS FOR PICK...ke a strong lye of wood ashes, ...boiling hot over them. Allow ...nd for ten minutes or so, or till ...l slip off perfectly. Peaches ...s may be peeled in this way ...require to remain but a minute ...ne lye.

...ISLAND.—Set to boil one quart ...at the whites of three eggs to a ...and place this foam on the top ...Beat thoroughly two whole ...he remaining yolks, and when ...ils remove the froth, stir in the ...ake from the stove. When cool ...lemon, pour into a sauce dish, ...e foam gently upon the top, ...ry pretty dish for tea.

...ING-OUT OF DOORS ...D IN THE HOUSE.

...m the Scientific American.]

...an draws a breath of air into ...he numerous little cavities of ...e filled with the air, which is ...f oxygen and nitrogen. A por... oxygen passes, by the mysteri... of the endosmosis, through the ...of the lungs, into the blood, ...een distributed on the opposite ...membrane to receive it. The ...g absorbed the oxygen, carries ...he arteries, all over the sys... minute capillary blood vessels, ...is brought into immediate ...the food, which, after its di...been poured into the blood. ...the carbon of the food com...he absorbed oxygen, forming ...l, and generating precisely the ...of heat that the same quantity ...ould generate if burned in the ...in a furnace. It is this heat ...up the temperature of the sys... the fundamental condition ...vital actions which constitute ...ends upon the perpetual fill... ...gs with oxygen, hence if the ...losed by a rope around the ...e mouth and nostrils are im...ter, death quickly ensues. ...is breathed out of the lungs is ...en and carbonic acid, with ...hat oxygen which is the life... ...t. If a person is sitting in ...e air is confined and still ...ne of air comes from his lungs ...ace about his mouth and nos... ...next breath he draws in is ...ir which has just previously ...h his lungs. As he continues ...same air over and over, it ...e and more deprived of its ...more and more surcharged ...acid; consequently his vital ...ome less and less vigorous. ...r hand, if any man is walk... ...eet, while he is breathing, ...ws out a quantity of air from ...head is carried along a way ...he draws in another breath, ...gets a fresh supply of air with ...os of oxygen at every breath. ...gor imparted to the system ...the open air, and hence the ...perfect ventilation to those ...ouses. ...nbining with carbon in the ...also combines with iron, ...om the brown protoxide to ...de—the rouge of the silver... ...ay be that the more perfect ...ne iron in the blood is one ...rosy cheeks of those who ...ors.

...CROP.—The New Orleans Cres... magnificent prospects of the or... ...squemines. It adds: "The rice ...s are both doing well—the trees ...ng described in a healthy con... ...taste of the fruit remarkably ...eason. There is more of this ...sed in this parish than in all the ...together—the only parish, in ...ng raising is made a business. ...nd of a tree is about two hun... ...and some of the planters have ...and four hundred trees. As one ...two hundred trees, the busi... ...most profitable there is—once ...come to maturity."

PREPARING TREES TO ENDURE THE WINTER.

As animals endure expose to storm and cold, the better when well fed and clothed, so do trees. If their shoots and buds are full and plump, and well supplied with beautiful material contributed from clean, healthy leaves, the chemical movements which attend growth, assist greatly in maintaining the tree against cold by heat which is developed. In a thin weakly tree, this force is wanting. A great aid to the preservation of the tree is a mulch or covering of the surface during winter, with some vegetable materials in a state of decomposition. This shelters the roots, and imparts warmth, evolved by its slow combustion, and the more, if nitrogenous mater matter is included, as in stable manure, the better for the purpose. This application is of vastly more usefulness when applied in the autumn than if left till spring, which becomes well ripened before winter; whereas manure applied in the spring, especially if raw, often does not become effective until late in the season, when the wood should be ripening instead of growing. For a ripe, ruddy, well varnished and finished coat of bark, is to the tree what the coat is to the animal, and something more, and the effect of a very small break or rent in it shows how very imperfect its condition is, especially that of its outer skin or epiderm. It must be remembered that that the bark only ripens well in full light. Trees, therefore, must have their wood both well ripened and well fed.—"W." in *Country Gentleman*.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ ANOTHER CURE.—A lady who had kept her bed for ten months has been restored to perfect health by one bottle of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. It never fails. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Lessee and Manager........WM. HENDERSON.

BENEFIT OF

MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.

Fifth appearance of ETTIE HENDERSON.
THIS (Friday) EVENING will be presented the sterling two act comedy, entitled
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
Capt. Murphy Maguire.........Mr. John Brougham.
During the piece the Serious Family Polka, by the company.
To conclude with (for the last time) the celebrated burlesque, by Mr. John Brougham, of
POCA-HON-TAS.
Powhattan..........John Brougham.
Pocahontas..........Ettie Henderson.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock—Ten Nights in a Bar Room.

GERMAN THEATER.

IN THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT ON

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3d.

For the first time will be presented DER VETTER, supported by the whole Company. Tickets to be had at the THEATRE OFFICE, or at CHAS. MERBITZ'S, 32 Grant street. no2-T

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
W. C. SMYTHE..........Sole Lessee and Manager.
COMPLETE CHANGE OF BILL TO NIGHT.
First appearance of the wonderful Trick Clog Dancer, MR. S. LOVELY,
Who in conjunction with the Great Music Hall Combination will appear in an entire new and brilliant POT POURI OF FUN.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have exclusive use of the same. jo28-1y

GROCERIES, &C

700 Bxs. GOSHEN CHEESE.
50 BXS. CRAWFORD CO. CHEESE,
25 KEGS PRIME LARD.
In store and for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
no1-rm No. 112 and 114 Second street.

574 BAGS COFFEE,
Good to Strictly Choice;
93 hhds Sugar, good to strictly choice;
180 bxs Havana Sugar, from brown to white;
150 bxs Choice Goshen Cheese;
125 bxs Choice Layer Raisens;
2000 doz. Canned Fruits;
In store and arriving, and for sale at the very lowest market prices by
ARBUCKLES & CO.,
oc29 6t 242 and 244 LIBERTY ST.

J. A. PAUL..........T. H. GIBSON.
PAUL & GIBSON,
Grocers and Ship Chandlers,
No. 227 PENN STREET,
Corner of IRWIN, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
oc25-ym-2taw

GROCERIES.

300 bags Rio Coffee, fair, prime and choice;
100 pockets choice Old Government Java;
50 bags choice Porto Rico sugar;
70 hhds Cuba Sugar, fair to prime;
300 bbls Refined Sugars, Hards, A, B, and ex. C;
50 bbls C. K. Sugars;
50 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
150 bbls Choice Syrup;
100 bbls Fair to Good Syrup;
100 bbls Porto Rico Molasses;
50 bags Rice;
300 hf chests Tea, Y H. G. P. Imp. Japan & Oolong
50 butts Tobacco;
50 hf. boxes Tobacco;
300 caddies Tobacco;
100 M Wheeling Tobies;
500 boxes Fine Cigars;
200 boxes Babbitt's Soap;
800 kegs Bi Carb. Soda;
200 boxes Layer Raisins;
With a full stock of other goods in our line for sale low to the trade.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
oc15-eod-3w Nos. 130 and 132 Second st.

J. K. SMITH & CO.,
NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,
SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Teas and General Groceries,
Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated and Coffee Sugars extra C; also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Booth & Edgar's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorghum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Hecker's Farina, Durkee's Select Spices, Mulford's Saleratus, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel, Shore Mackerel in kitts, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., etc.
J. K. SMITH & CO
se8-YM

WM. MILLER, Phil'a..........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsburgh
Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
And Importers of
Brandies, Wines and Segars,
Nos. 221 and 223 Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand. jy11

MEANS & COFFIN,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-3taw

CRANBERRIES.—20 BARRELS
CHOICE EASTERN
CULTIVATED CRANBERRIES,
Just received and for sale by
JOHN E. CANFIELD & SON,
oc1 141 and 143 First street.

NEW GOODS.
We have in store a full assortment of Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles, consisting of Gherkins, Chow Chow, Piccalilli, mixed Pickles and Cauliflower; Mushroom, Walnut and Tomato Catsup, Worcester Sause pure Olive Oil in pint and quart bottles. For sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
oc30 346 Liberty street.

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PERSONS DESIRING TO HAVE
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c.,
COPIED NEATLY CHEAPLY and ACCURATELY, may address
S. L. G., Lock Box 71, PITTSBURGH, P. O.
oc20-ss,eod

MERCY HOSPITAL,
In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,
For the treatment of all diseases requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.
Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters, makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.
Medical staff and months of daily attendance:
D. McMEAL, JR., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.
THOS. J. GALLAGHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield st., April, May and June.
SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 152 Third street, July, August and September.
B. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.
DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in daily attendance. au25

WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesota
Club Wheat,
Now arriving via Cleveland. Also, prime Old Shelled Corn, in store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
oc11 353 Liberty Street

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS..........Director.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
LARGE, FASHIONABLE AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
TO-NIGHT, fourth production of the great spectacular Drama; the Olympic edition of
THE THREE GUARDSMEN,
After weeks of preparation, immense cost in labor and materials.
New Scenes
New Music,
New Properties,
New Wardrobe,
And great cast of characters.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—25 cent Matinee. The comedy of The Honeymoon.

AT MASONIC HALL—
OPEN EVERY NIGHT
AND ON
Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.
The Most Extraordinary Exhibition in the World. The great
Arabian Nights
Arabian Nights
ENTERTAINMENT!
ENTERTAINMENT!
OR,
"Loiterings on Enchanted Ground."
"Loiterings on Enchanted Ground."
Asset forth in that wonderful work of imagination, entitled the "Arabian Nights," comprising
FIFTY SPLENDID TABLEAUX,
FIFTY SPLENDID TABLEAUX,
which, for
Lofty Grandeur and Ethereal Beauty,
Lofty Grandeur and Ethereal Beauty,
Far surpasses all that has yet been produced by man, or witnessed by mortal eye.
THE ENCHANTED PALACE,
THE ENCHANTED PALACE,
ABODE OF THE FAIRIES,
ABODE OF THE FAIRIES,
REGIONS OF ENCHANTMENT,
REGIONS OF ENCHANTMENT,
DOMINIONS OF THE GENII,
DOMINIONS OF THE GENII,
REALMS OF ETHEREAL BLISS,
REALMS OF ETHEREAL BLISS,
MAY BE SEEN EVERY NIGHT,
MAY BE SEEN EVERY NIGHT,
EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE THE
ARABIAN NIGHTS
ENTERTAINMENT.
MINISTERS RECOMMEND IT,
MINISTERS RECOMMEND IT,
EVERYBODY IS GOING,
EVERYBODY IS GOING,
OPEN EVERY NIGHT,
AND
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Guardian of the minor children of Samuel Fullerton, deceased, and
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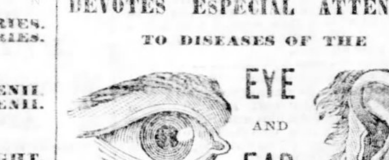

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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

G. S. BRYAN..........JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 46 pounds to the yard.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

NEW BOOKS.
Woman: an Angel, by Roe.
Taken Upon Trust.
Renan's Jesus.
Renan's Apostles.
Carpenter's Six Months in the White House.
Treasures from Milton's Poems.
Charles Lamb, a Memoir; by Barry Cornwall.
Helen Comtenay.
Mount Calvary.
Pilgrim's Wallet.
Dr. Johns, by Donald G. Mitchell.
Pictures of Country Life. Alice Carey.
Alice Carey's Poems.
Griffith Gaunt.
Whipple's Character and Characteristics of Men.
Yankee in Canada. Thoreau.
Royal Truths. H. W. Beecher.
J. R. Weldin & Co.,
oc27 101 WOOD STREET.

ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.,
SALEM, OHIO.
DEALER IN
BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,
Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,
General Stationery,
Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.
Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State. oc18

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot)
ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester, Pa.
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.
se17

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

ANTHRACITE COAL.
We will deliver in Pittsburgh, in Pa. R. R. cars, a prime article of
WILKESBARRE STOVE COAL,
For $10 per ton of 2,000 pounds in full car loads.
S. E. HENRY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.
References—Lloyd & Black, Pittsburgh; F. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh. oc15 NL

COKE, COAL, LIME—
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE—NO. 34 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LASS, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je28

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

B. LIEBER,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.
No. 111 S. WATER ST., below Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.
Also, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKY
se15-y-m

B. D. WILSON & SON'S CELEBRATED WINES
Brandies and Wine Bitters,
Los Angeles, California.
These Wines and Brandies are offered to the people of Pennsylvania, for the first time, and we claim a superiority for them over many of the best foreign importation, especially, our Mound Vineyard or Still Champagne. Our Wines being perfectly pure are suited for Medical and Sacramental purposes. They consist of Hock, Sherry, Port, Angelica, (Sweet), "Mound Vineyard." Also, Sparkling Champagne, Pure Grape Brandy, Sansevain Wine Bitters, for sale in the wood or by the case, by
CARMICK & CO., Sole Agents,
N. E. Cor. CHESTNUT and FRONT Sts., Phila.
aug1-ym

JOS. S. FINCH.
RYE
WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ap16-6m

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
ALEX. NIMICK, ANDREW ACKLEY,
R. MILLER, JR., ALEXANDER SPEER,
JAMES McAULEY, DAVID M. LONG,
NATH'L HOLMES, BENJ. THOMAS,
D. E. HERRON, CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. W. RICKETSON, JOHN R. McCUNE,
JAMES P. HANNA.
WM. P. HERBERT, Sec'y.
de24-ly

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, 2nd floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS, SAM'L P. SHRIVER
JOHN WATT, Capt. J. J. RHODES
JOHN E. PARKE, WM. VANKIRK
FRANK'S BISSELL, JAS. D. VERNER
J. F. KIRKPATRICK, C. HANSON LOVE
Capt. JAMES MILLER, CHAS. ARBUCKLE
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
WM. BAGALEY, JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, JR., JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON, S. HARBAUGH,
R. F. JONES, J. CALDWELL, JR.,
SAMUEL REA, JOHN S. DILWORTH,
JOSHUA RHODES, GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON, WM. A. ROGERS.
S. M. KIER.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

BRASS FOUNDERS, &C.

JAMES OLD,
BRASS FOUNDER AND PIPE FITTER,
Brass work for steam gas, water and oil in their several departments constantly on hand or made to order, of the best material and workmanship. Particular attention is invited to our improved Oil Pumps and Hydrants.
No. 129 SECOND STREET
oc1-1y Between Wood and Smithfield.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. CHILDS
& CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES
AND
SOLE LEATHER,
No. 133
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TO SHORT TIME AND CASH BUYERS
WE OFFER
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
As our facilities for buying ARE UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE EAST OR WEST,
PURCHASING DIRECTLY FROM
FIRST HANDS,
entirely for CASH, we are enabled to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.
Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and
Note Our Prices,
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
Orders for HOPE MILLS Superior Cotton Yarns, Seamless Grain Bags, Batting, Twine, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chain, &c., will be promptly filled at FACTORY PRICES.
☞ All orders by mail will receive immediate and careful attention.
H. CHILDS & CO.
oc6-YM*

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., South door from Virgin Alley

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. jeo

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 87 Fifth street.

FURNITURE.

W. J. MYERS..........W. C. HOPPER..........C. A. M. MYERS.
MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to R. R. Bulger.)
No. 45 Smithfield st.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
FURNITURE.
PARLOR,
OFFICE,
CHAMBER, AND
DINING-ROOM SETS.
Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. se1-YM

PIANOS

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY,
NEW YORK, AND
SCHOMACKER & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR.
y28 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PETROLEUM.

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,
Manufactured by WHITE BROS & Co., New York.
E. J. ROBERTS,
Agent,
No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keep constantly on hand
Cotton Factory Oil, Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil, Dark Engine Oil,
Light Col'd Engine Oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Lt col'd screw-cutting oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 2.
se30-3m

SUPERIOR
LUBRIC OIL WORKS.
JOHNSON & PAINE,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Superior Lubricating Oils,
For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.
JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And NO. 1 CARBON OIL.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Send for circular and Price List.
Nos. 5 and 7 HANCOCK ST.,
se29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOTELS.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
au30-3m BAKER & FARLEY.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

R. & W. Jenkinson,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
TOBACCO
SNUFF AND SEGARS,
Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO jy9

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S
STANDARD SCALES.
ALSO,
COPYING PRESSES,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.
Forsyth, Taylor & Co.,

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH,
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after MONDAY, October 1st, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2:00 A. M.	3:10 P. M.
Express	2:10 P. M.	9:55 P. M.
Fast Line	10:50 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
Mixed Train to Steubenville	5:10 A. M.	8:35 P. M.
Mansfield Accommodation	9:35 A. M.	1:15 P. M.
Steubenville Accom.	3:15 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
McDonald Accommodation	5:35 P. M.	7:45 A. M.

	Morning Train.	Evening Train.	Night Train.
Leave PITTSB'H	2:00 a.m.	2:10 p.m.	10:50 p.m.
Ar've Columbus	11:20 a.m.	10:50 p.m.	7:10 a.m.
" Cincinnati	4:20 p.m.	4:15 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
" Indianap'ls	7:55 p.m.	7:55 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
" Ter. Haute	11:35 p.m.	12:30 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
" St. Louis	8:00 a.m.	8:35 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
" Louisville	5:15 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	8:36 p.m.
" Cairo	1:15 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	9:00 a.m.

S. D. HOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
oc23 General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Change of Time.
On and after MONDAY, October 15TH, 1866, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave P'gh.	Arrive at P'gh.
First Kiskiminetas Ac.	6 30 A M	1 00 M
Mail (to & from Mah'ng)	7 20 "	6 00 P M
First Soda Works Ac.	9 30 "	8 00 A M
Second Kiskiminetas Ac.	1 30 P M	7 00 P M
Express (to & from Sus'n'a)	3 30 "	10 30 A M
Second Soda Works Ac.	5 30 "	2 30 P M
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1 00 "	10 00 A M

H. BLACKSTONE,
oc13 Superintendent.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.
Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Fast Line	3.00 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Wall's No. 1	6.30 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.50 a m	Altoona Accom	7.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.55 a m	*Cincinnati Ex.	11.05 a m
Johnstown ac.	9.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	10.20 a m
Baltimore Exp.	1.00 p m	Wall's No. 3	11.50 a m
Phila. Express	1.30 p m	Johnstown Ac.	2.50 p m
N. York Exp.	1.50 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Wall's No. 3	2.05 p m	Phila. Express	4.10 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No. 4	4.50 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.15 p m
Altoona acc. and Emig't train	10.15 p m	Wall's No. 6	10.50 p m
Day Express	10.50 p m		

*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's station at 2.00 p. m.
The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 1.50 p. m., on Sundays.
NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.
my21 W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
On and after TUESDAY, October 22d, trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will run between Allegheny City and Sharpsburg as follows:
Leave Anderson street, 6:30, 8:40, 11:30 A. M., and 4:00 and 6:30 P. M.
Arrive Sharpsburg, 6:50, 9:00, 11:50 A. M., and 4:20 and 6:50 P. M.
Leave Sharpsburg, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 A. M., and 1:00 and 6:00 P. M.
Arrive Anderson street, 6:20, 8:20, 10:20 A. M., and 1:20 and 6:20 P. M.
ANTES SNYDER,
oc27 Assistant Superintendent.

1866. THE PITTSBURGH, 1866.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex.	2 05 A. M.	Chicago Ex.	2 20 A. M.
Cleveland Ex.	2 05 "	Cleveland Exp	2 20 "
Erie & Ygn Ex	5 50 "	Chicago Exp.	10 40 "
Cl. & Whg. M'l	6 10 "	Wheeling Exp	11 05 "
Chic. Ex. Mail	6 15 "	Chicago Exp.	3 50 P. M.
Cl. & Whg. Ex	1 55 P. M.	Cl. & Whg. Ex	3 40 "
Chicago Ex.	2 10 "	Erie & Ygn Ex	6 35 "
Wheeling Exp.	4 35 "	Chicago Ex.	9 30 "
Chicago Ex.	11 60 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9 20 "

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn Accm	9 00 A. M.	N. Br'tn Accm	6 50 A. M.
Leetsdale "	10 00 "	N. Br'tn "	8 15 "
" "	11 20 "	Wellsville "	9 00 "
New Castle "	2 45 P. M.	N. Castle "	9 45 "
Wellsville "	3 30 "	Leetsdale "	11 15 "
Leetsdale "	4 50 "	" "	1 05 "
" "	5 20 "	N. Br'tn "	2 30 "
N. Br'tn "	6 15 "	Leetsdale "	4 20 "
Leetsdale "	10 15 "	" "	7 05 "
☞ 11 00 P. M. leaves Sun'y and no ten Saturd'y		☞ 10 40 A. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.	

F. R. MYERS,
jy30 General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
West Newton Accommod'n	6:15 p. m.	8:50 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	10:00 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
Braddock's "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
J. R. KING, Agent.
mh15 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
ATLANTIC
AND
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W.
AT MANSFIELD,
FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO
Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c.
Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily
11.0 P. M., 2.05 A. M., 2.10 P. M.
PASSENGERS FOR
MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,
Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH 5.50 A. M., and Allegheny 3.30 P. M.
83 Miles of Travel Saved.
Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.
Be sure they read via
Atlantic & Great Western Railway.
D. M'LAREN,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
F. F. FULLER,
GENERAL TICKET AGENT.
mh8

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

MEANOR, HARPER & HOOD,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
100 BBLS CHOICE WINTER WHEAT FLOUR.
No. 329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh References—Hitchcock, Mccreery & Co., R. & J. Davis, R. T. Kennedy & Bro., Shoenberger & Co. oc20

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
In Pig Metal, Blooms, Iron Ore, Wrought Scrap, Fire Brick and Clay, &c.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc7-3m

RICE BROTHERS, | C. H. RICE & CO.,
269 & 271 E. Water St., | 211 So. Water St.,
Milwaukee, Wis. | Chicago, Ills.
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Flour, Provisions, Hops, Seeds, Wool, Butter and Lake Fish.
Grain selected for millers, by car load or cargo, and shipped at lowest rates, in bulk, bags or barrels. Produce bought and held on margins for sale here, or shipment East-ward. Orders solicited which shall have prompt attention. Market reports sent without charge.
Refer to First National Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Fifth National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.
au13-ltaw YM

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 2, STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STS
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Consignments solicited of
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
☞ Orders for the purchase of
Cotton and Sugar
Received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
my29

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors. my28

JACOB LAWSER & BRO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealer in Hops and Malt,
234 North Delaware Avenue, Phila.
Choice Hops constantly on hand. au11-3m

B. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Office, NO. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh7

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.)
NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS,
Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grapevines and Greenhouse Plants.
Send for our Catalogue.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Eastern	First Mail	3 p. m.
Eastern	Second Mail	9.15 p. m.
Eastern	Third Mail	12 midnight.
Western	First Mail	1 p. m.
Western	Second Mail	12 midnight.
Southern	First Mail	3 p. m.
Southern	Second Mail	12 midnight.
Oil Creek	One Mail	12 midnight.
Connellsville	One Mail	12 midnight.
Butler, Harmony & Mercer	One Mail	12 midnight.
Allegh'y Valley	One Mail	12 midnight.
Brownsville	One Mail	6 a. m.

The 9:15 mail is a through pouch to Philadelphia. Sunday morning mail closes at 10 a. m.

BRIDGE RE PAINTED.—The Suspension Bridge over the Allegheny river, has been newly painted, which adds greatly to its general appearance.

OUT ON BAIL.—Lewis Bright, who was committed to jail on the 18th inst., by Alderman Donaldson, on two charges of bigamy, was released yesterday upon entering the necessary bail for his appearance at the December term of Court to answer.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams. The case of Wm. Parkison vs Wm. H. Brown which has occupied the attention of this Court since Monday morning, was concluded yesterday, and the jury retired about three o'clock, with instructions to seal their verdict.

RE BUILDING.—New and elegant business buildings are being erected on Wood and Fourth streets, on the site of Lafayette Hall, which was destroyed by fire some months ago. The ruins of the late fire at Rinehart's Tobacco Warehouse, on Wood street, are also being removed, and a new substantial building will be erected thereon.

OBSTRUCTING A RAILWAY TRACK.—Sheriff Raukner, of Newark, Ohio, has arrested the man named Bennett, who is supposed to have placed obstructions on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati road by which the night express was thrown from the track several mornings since. Bennett is now confined in the Licking county jail.

COTILLION PARTY.—The conductors and drivers of the various passenger railways in this city and Allegheny, have arranged for giving a select Cotillion Party at City Hall, on Friday evening, the 23d instant. All the lines are represented in the list of managers, and the patrons of the roads will doubtless see that it proves a success pecuniarily. The price of the tickets has been fixed at one dollar.

CASTING OF A TWENTY INCH GUN.—Another monster cannon, of the twenty inch pattern, was to have been cast at the Fort Pitt Works, yesterday, at noon. The water, however, leaked into the mould in the pit, which prevented the casting of the gun. This is the second time a trial has been made to cast it, an accident having prevented its casting some time ago. Another trial will be made on Monday or Tuesday next.

AN UNRULY SCHOLAR.—A boy named Cassidy was arrested by the Allegheny police on Wednesday night, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Prof. Thos E. Wakeham, Principal of the Fourth Ward Public Schools, Allegheny. Mr. Wakeman stated that the boy became unruly in the school room on Wednesday, and he punished him according to the rules of the school. The lad then ran out and procuring some stones, threw them at the Principal, one of the missiles striking him on the head. Young Cassiday was locked up in the tombs for the night, and was discharged yesterday morning by Mayor Morrison, upon promising to behave better for the future.

APPRECIATION.—One of the most appreciative acts that has come under our notice occurred a day or two since in connection with one of our city pastors. Rev. Mr. Clarke, who has recently taken charge of the M. P. Church, on Fifth street, received a valuable lot of parlor and household furniture, a generous donation from Union Chapel congregation, Cincinnati, a church which he has served during the past ten years, but with which he is now in no sense connected. This is a very rare deed. Pastors, while in that relation to their congregations, are frequently remembered, but when such relationship is dissolved it is seldom that they are made recipients of such munificent kindness. Mr. Clarke, we are glad to state, has entered upon his labors here with large promises of success.

Distressing Accident at Rochester.

A most distressing and probably fatal accident occurred at Rochester, Beaver county, on Wednesday afternoon, to a young man named Samuel Johnson. Young Johnson intended going out on a shooting excursion in company with his brother, Wilson Johnson, and for this purpose took down his shot gun to examine it. Unfortunately the gun was loaded, and was accidentally discharged while he was blowing through the muzzle. The shots from the piece riddled his mouth and tongue, broke his jaw in two places, and carried off part of his nose and lips, disfiguring him frightfully. Doctors Marquis, Simpson, Linnenbrink and Cunningham were called in, and did all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the young man. The physicians consider his recovery doubtful.

General Conference of the M. P. Church.

The General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, will hold its next session in the Methodist Protestant Church, Rev. V. Lucas, pastor, Allegheny City, commencing on the 11th inst. The body will probably number one hundred members, and will be composed of an equal number of ministerial and lay delegates. Arrangements are already being made for the accommodation of delegates who may be in attendance during the holding of the session. One of the most important subjects that will be before the Conference is the proposed union of all non-Episcopal denominations, and as this question has been frequently discussed, the action of the Conference in regard to the matter, will be looked for with considerable interest.

Personal.

R. G. Berford, Esq., first proprietor of the *Chronicle* and the pioneer of the periodical business in this city, arrived yesterday on a brief visit, after an absence of twenty years. Mr. Berford was for a number of years a resident of California, but is now a resident of New York, and is interested in the New York and San Francisco steamship line.

Joseph Abel, Esq., druggist, of the Third ward, arrived home yesterday from a four months' tour through Europe, highly delighted with his trip.

Dr. L. A. Bland, Editor and publisher of the *Northwestern Farmer*, published at Indianapolis, is in the city. His paper, which is published monthly, is taking rank among the best and most successful in the country, and is doing much to improve taste and increase intelligence throughout the extensive region it circulates. The *Farmer* is very neatly printed and is furnished one year for one dollar.

National Skating Park, East Birmingham.

The new Skating Park in East Birmingham, located on the corner of Railroad and Sarah streets, noticed in these columns some days ago, which is to be known as the National Park, is nearly completed. The Park is nearly square, containing two and a half acres of ground. The building at the entrance to the Park has two fronts, one thirty-four feet, and the other forty-one feet, and contains a commodious room for ladies, a similar one for gentlemen, skate room, cloak room, refectory, park office, etc, all fitted up in good style. The Park can be flooded in thirty minutes by a three inch water pipe, which connects with the reservoir. It will be lighted by seven large gas lamps with fourteen inch reflectors. The Park is eligibly located, and is almost directly on the line of the Birmingham Passenger Railway. Single tickets will cost the same as at other Parks, twenty-five cents. Coupon tickets will be issued, but no season tickets. A coupon ticket for twenty-five entrances will cost $4, and a ticket for fifty entrances, $7 50.

The Laughran-Myers Homicide—Motion for a New Trial Argued.

Yesterday morning the argument for a new trial in the case of James Laughran, convicted at the late term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of manslaughter, in the shooting of George M. D. Myers, in Lawrenceville, in August last, was heard before Judges Sterritt, Mellon and Stowe. The counsel for the defendant, John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., urged, in support of the motion, that the testimony of James Greig and Benjamin Hall, who were in company with Laughran at the time of the fatal occurrence, was excluded on the ground that an indictment was pending against them as being accessories before the fact. Another reason was that proof had been received by the Court to identify Greig and Hall as the parties indicted, and that the proof, as submitted by the Commonwealth upon this point, was not in accordance with the offer of the District Attorney. A further reason was, after discovered testimony, which, however, was not pressed. Mr. Kirkpatrick in arguing the objections, admitted that by the strict rules of evidence the exclusion of the testimony by the Court was in his judgment proper, but inasmuch as possibly, the life, and certainly the liberty of a human being was involved, that upon the merits the testimony, unless prejudicial to public justice, should have been received, and the rule relaxed to admit of a full and fair submission of all the facts to the consideration of the jury. He claimed that if upon the simple testimony of the Commonwealth alone, the jury found defendant only guilty of manslaughter, and recommended him to the mercy of the Court, that on the testimony of Greig and Hall, had it been received, the defendant would have been acquitted without the jury leaving the box. Judge Sterritt expressed some surprise how indictments could have been found against Greig and Hall, as the testimony upon the trial failed to connect them in any way with the homicide. Judge Stowe stated that when the parties had been brought before him on a writ of *habeas corpus*, he had released them on nominal bail, as nothing whatever appeared against them. The Court suggested that the testimony of Greig and Hall be taken, and if it proved what it is claimed, viz: that Laughran was attacked first by Myers, who was a much larger man, and tried to get away from him before he used his knife, a new trial would be immediately granted. The District Attorney, agreeing that no legal objections would be argued in the matter, the further argument of the case was postponed.

Words of Vital Interest.

Will the thousands who read columns of frivolous verbiage every day devote *five minutes* to the perusal of a few facts which concern them nearly? Our text is *Health*, and we will put our commentary into a nutshell. *Weakness* is indirectly the cause of all sickness; for it nature be strong enough to resist the morbid influences which produce illness, of course they are powerless. Seek strength, therefore. Invigorate and regulate the system. When the quicksilver ranges from 80 to 96 degrees in the shade, the most athletic are enfeebled, and the weak are prostrated. It is at such a time that such an invigorator as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is urgently needed. What are the effects of this rare Vegetable Tonic? Would that all who have known its benefits could condense their experience into this paragraph. They would tell the healthy, to protect their health they must use this great safeguard against the debilitating influences. They would exhort the weak to discard all unmedicated and impure stimulants and cling to this wholesome and unfailing tonic and alterative as the shipwrecked mariner would cling to a raft in a stormy sea. They would, of dyspeptic pangs relieved, of appetite restored, of shattered nerves re-strung, of headaches cured, of disordered functions regulated, of hypochondria dissipated, of miasmatic diseases baffled, of fever and ague cured, of liver complaints arrested, of heat, privation and toil defied, of hope re-animated, and cheerfulness restored. Such are the effects of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, November 1—P. M.

The offerings on the discount market to-day were on a liberal scale, and there is not at present a very full supply of loanable funds on hand. Rates are without change—9 being the ruling figure for unexceptionable paper, and other grades run from 10, 12 and 15, according to the standing of the parties.

—There was a brisk business in the November coupons to-day. They were purchased at from 145@146—the latter for large amounts.

—The 5 20 bonds of the July issue, 1865, are now on the market. Sales were made yesterday at 109⅛, and they are advancing in sympathy with the other series.

—The New York quotations received at S. S. Bryan's stock room, to-day, were: Gold, 147⅛; Eighty-ones, 114¼; Five-twenties, of 1862, 110⅝, Coupon off; ditto, of 1864 and 1865, 107, Coupon off; Ten-forties, 100¼; first series Seven-thirties, 107; second and third ditto, 106; Michigan Southern, 93⅞; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 109⅞; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 93⅛; Erie, 85⅝; Western Union Telegraph, 52⅛; Chicago and Rock Island, 111⅞; Chicago and Northwestern, 62⅞; ditto preferred, 81¾.

The rise is general both in Governments and Railways; of the latter, Northwestern is most remarkable.

The Mining Stocks do not as yet sympathize with the advance in Railways, and are a little lower than yesterday: Gregory, 14; Quartz Hill, 5⅞; Hope, 1¼; Corydon, 5⅝; Holman, 37; Nye, 35; Liberty, 20.

—Our local market is dull and very few transactions in stocks or local securities occur. We quote: Allegheny seventy-fives, 77@79; City of Pittsburgh, 75@77; Allegheny City fours, 67@70; Connellsville Railroad sixes, 80. Bank Stock is not in the market, especially those that declare dividend about this time.

—Columbia Oil is firm at yesterday's quotations, and the indications are that the market will soon be relieved of the stock offered under 17.

—The temper of the stock market, says the New York *Herald* of yesterday, continues strongly "bullish," and this feeling asserts itself upon every decline, by inducing a quick reaction which almost invariably carries prices higher than they were before. There never was a time in the history of the stock exchange here when all the conditions influencing it were so highly favorable to a general rise as they are at present. The money market is unusually easy for this season of the year throughout the country, and the Western journals tell us that the railways in their vicinity are overburdened with freight, a fact which accounts for their large and increasing earnings. At the same time trade is rather dull than otherwise, and speculation outside of Wall street is very limited. The monetary resources of the nation are therefore to a disproportionate extent at the disposal of the Stock Exchange, and if speculation in stocks does not become wild, carrying prices as high if not higher than they were in March, 1864, it will be because the speculative spirit is tamer now than it was then. But as currency inflation in 1866 is far greater than it was in 1864 it seems hardly probable that such should be the case. If we compare the highest prices of 1864 with those current at this morning's board, we find that they are, roughly speaking, from fifty to twenty-five per cent. lower than they were then, the comparison being as under:

	1864. Highest.	1866. Oct 30.	Lower.
New York Central	151	119⅝	25½
Erie	126⅜	85⅛	41
Hudson	164	126⅞	37⅛
Reading	165	116⅞	48⅛
Michigan Central	157	114⅝	42⅜
Michigan Southern	111⅝	92⅜	19
Illinois Central	138	125	13
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	132	93⅛	38⅞
Northwestern	88	57⅞	30
Northwestern preferred	97	83½	13½
Rock Island	149⅞	111⅜	38⅞
Fort Wayne	152⅞	108⅜	42⅛

Those, therefore, who argue that stocks are already "too high," that money "is going to be tight," that "great frauds" are about to be revealed, that specie payments are to be resumed on the 1st of January, and that the millennium is to follow, are likely to be grievously disappointed if they really believe what they say, which we very much doubt, for in Wall street above all the other streets of the world, language seems to be used to conceal instead of to reveal men's thoughts, and ingenious falsification is by some considered the perfection of art. In the course of time the bulls will have run prices so high as to leave the market vulnerable to the attacks of the bears; but to that condition of the market it is unnecessary to allude at present. Those, however, who suppose that railway stocks will hereafter relapse to the low prices current in 1865 are likely to find themselves as much mistaken as those who imagine that the present high-flying figures will be permanent. The leading railway stocks are becoming more valuable every year as investments.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

FRIDAY, November 2, 1866.—Business yesterday was more active than the previous day. The weather was pleasant, which assisted trade very materially. The demand for the leading articles was more extensive. Buyers were on hand in large numbers and were more disposed to operate. As a general thing prices were firm, with a liberal inquiry. Our rivers are in fair navigable order, with plenty of water for all purposes. The boats that have been laid up for some time can now proceed on their way rejoicing, without the fear of Glass House Ripple. Flour—The market remains very firm, with a good shipping and home inquiry. Most dealers have advanced their figures some twenty five cents per bbl. The receipts were 1,445 bbls. Apples—Receipts 194 bbls. Prices have undergone no change. The supply exceeds the demand. Cheese—The receipts were only 61 boxes. The market was weak. Grain—The market was firm for all descriptions. Corn scarce. Receipts, 13 sacks. Prices tend upward. Barley—Receipts, 1 car load and 1,403 sacks. Market firm with a good demand. Oats scarce. Receipts, 263 sacks. Market firm. Wheat very firm. Receipts, 9 carloads and 185 sacks. Market very firm. Rye scarce. No receipts. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

ASHES—Firmness continues to rule the market. The receipts are barely keep pace with the wants of the manufacturing trade. Among the sales were the following: Soda Ash—30 tons common, $6 12½ ⅌ cwt; refined do, 10 tons, $6 62½. Pearls—5 tons, at $15 ⅌ cwt.

LEAD—The demand was large, with sales of 2,050 pigs at 11½c ⅌ lb.

CRANBERRIES—Were in fair demand, with a good supply in the market. Sales 10 bbls Eastern cultivated at $20.

CHEESE—The market was steady, but not very active. Receipts 61 boxes. Among the sales were the following: Hamburg, 175 boxes, 18@19c; Western Reserve, 50 boxes, 17c; Factory, 76 boxes, 18@19c; Goshen 40 boxes, 20@21c.

BUTTER—The market continues to be well supplied with the various descriptions; sales were made at a variety of prices, viz: 5 bbls. packed 25c; 10 do choice roll 30@32c. Keg was dull; demand limited.

EGGS—Scarce and wanted. Prices have been uniform for some time; sales of 16 packages packed at 25@26c.

HIGHWINES—Sales of western gauge at $2 38, and Government do at $240.

WHISKY—Sales of 30 bbls city rectified at $2 35, and 12 bbls old Monongahela at $3 00@4 00 per gallon.

PICKLES—Sales of 5 bbls in vinegar at $1 00 per 100, with pay for packages extra.

SALT—Was firm, with a fair demand; sales of 160 bbls at $2 00 per bbl.

FLOUR—Firmness continues to rule the market. The demand was fully up with the supply. Most dealers were asking a slight advance. The receipts since our last issue were 1,445 barrels. We notice an improved export demand since the rise in the Allegheny. Among the sales were the following: Spring Wheat $12 50, $12 75@13 00; Winter Wheat $13 50, $13 75@14 00; Fancy Brands $14 50@15 00. Sales 150 bbls Queen of the West at $13 00@13 12; 150 bbls Jenkins's Eureka at $13 75@13 87; 200 bbls Despiaine's at $12 50@12 60.

POTATOES—The market was dull; the supply exceeds the demand. Sales 100 bush Peach Blows at 70@75c ⅌ bush.

APPLE BUTTER—The market is well supplied; sales of 15 packages at 70@75c per gallon.

CHESTNUTS—The market continues to be well supplied; sales of 30 bushels at $5 00@5 50 per bushel.

APPLES—The receipts were 194 barrels; sales of 60 barrels at $2 50@3 25 per barrel.

GRAIN—Was firm, with a good demand. Corn scarce; held firmly at $1 05, first hands.

BARLEY—Receipts, 1,403 sacks. Market firm, with a good demand: No. 1 spring $1 18@1 20; fall, $1 28@1 30. Oats—Receipts 263 sacks. Market firm; sales of 500 bushels from store at $5 56; sales on the track at $5 29. Wheat firm, receipts, 9 car loads and 185 sacks; sales of 5 car loads of spring at $2 65, and 9 car loads, terms withheld.

Pittsburgh Dry Goods Market.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 1, 1866.

Trade for the week has been quiet, but the week's business will foot up quite satisfactorily, and the volume of trade for October compare favorably with the corresponding term last year. Below are the net cash prices:

Prints—Merrimack, D, 21c; Cocheco, 21c; Pacific, 20c; American, 19c; Amoskeag, 18½c; Wamsutta, 15c; Mourning, 19c.

Sheetings—Anchor, 23½c; Penn, 23½c; Light, 4-4, 15 to 20c; Light, 3-4, 13 to 15c.

Ginghams—Lancaster, 28½c; Glasgow, 28c; Merrimack, 25c.

Ticking—4-4, 45 to 47½c.

Cambrics—15 to 17c.

Corset Jeans—18c.

Woolen goods are offered at low prices. The recent gratifying report of the Health officer of the city, Mr. Fortune, concerning the disappearance of the cholera, will doubtless convince country merchants that no danger may be apprehended from sickness.

Stocks are well filled, and our jobbers are now supplying themselves with goods adapted to winter wear.

Pittsburgh Fruit Market.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 1, 1866.

The market is moderately active. The quotations for Foreign Fruits, &c., are as follows:

New Layer Raisins, ⅌ box	$5 50 to 5 75	Filberts, ⅌ lb	18 to 20c
New Bunch Raisins, ⅌ box	$5 25 to 5 50	Naple Walnuts, ⅌ lb	25c
Old Layer Raisins, ⅌ box	$5 25 to 5 50	Brazil nuts, ⅌ lb	23c
Valencia Raisins ⅌ lb	20c	Pecans, ⅌ lb	20c
Seedless Raisins, ⅌ mat	$10 50	No. 1 Herring ⅌ box	85c
New Figs, ⅌ lb	35c	Scaled Herring ⅌ box	95c
Lemons, new, ⅌ bx	$15 00	Strawberries 2 lb cans, ⅌ doz	$5 75a6 00
French Prunes, ⅌ lb	25c	Pine Apples, 2lb cans, ⅌ doz	$5 50
Turkey Prunes, ⅌ lb	22c	Peaches, 2 lb cans, ⅌ doz	$4 50
Bordeaux Almonds, ⅌ lb	45c	Blackberries, 2 lb cans, ⅌ doz	$4 25 to 4 50
Ivica Almonds, ⅌ lb	40c	Cherries, 2 lb cans, ⅌ doz	$5 00
Sicily Almonds ⅌ lb	35c	Pickles in vinegar, extra quality ⅌ 100	$1 15
French Walnuts, ⅌ lb	18 to 20c	Green Apples, 2 lb cans	$2 50 to 4 00
Chestnuts, ⅌ bu	$6 50 to 7 00	Peas, 2 lb cans	$4 25
Tomatoes, 2 lb cans	$3 00	Pears, 2 lb cans	$4 00 to 4 25
Green Corn, cans	$4 00 to 4 50		

Cincinnati Provision Market.

October 31.—Mess pork was again higher in New York, the dispatches quoting it at $34 75 cash, and $42 regular. This wide distinction is owing to the "corner" in that market, and the fluctuation have no influence here. City packed is held at $31 75, with small transactions. No new mess selling. It is offered for delivery next week at $28, and all November delivery at $27, sellers' option. Green meats declined to 8½c for shoulders and 13½c for hams. Rib sides can be bought at 12c. Bulk shoulders are nominal at 11c, packed. Rib sides were in good demand, with sales of 108 hhds at 16c packed. Bacon shoulders were easier, closing at 15½c, packed. Rib sides were quoted nominally at 16¾c. Clear rib 17½c. Clear sides sold at 19½c, packed, which is a decline. Sugar cured hams are selling slowly at 22@23c. Lard in most cases held at 13½c, but purchases were made at 13c.—*Commercial.*

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

FRIDAY, November 2, 1866.—Business yesterday was not active. The largest portion of the dealers are inclined to wait and see the effect the receipts will have on the market. One thing is pretty certain, crude oil is low enough for all useful purposes. The receipts since our last were 2,590 barrels. The current rates were, 10½c for bulk, and 15¼@16c for barrels included. The only transactions that came under our notice were: 100 bbls, at 16c for heavy oil; sales 2,000 bbls bulk, to arrive, at 10½c: 500 do, same figures.

REFINED—The market yesterday was without movement. Buyers and sellers were apart in their views. There were a number of offers, but as they did not meet the views of holders there were but few operations. The best offer on the spot for bonded was 29½c, free on cars. The best offer for December was 36½c, Philadelphia delivery.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J. Wilkins	1,490	Fisher Bros	1,100
Total			2,590

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 1 rotary car refined, in bulk, Phila.
Clark & Sumner, 392 bbls refined, Phila.
W H Byram 95 bbls crude, Phila.
Forsyth Bro & Co, 169 bbls refined, Phila.
Nat. Refining & Storing Co., 250 bbls refined, Phila.
O B Jones, 220 bbls refined, Phila.
Aladdin Oil Co, 164 bbls refined, Phila.
S McMahon & Co, 50 bbls refined, Phila.
J C Kirkpatrick & Co, 106 bbls refined, Phila.
Lockhart & Frew, 341 bbls refined, Phila.
J Myers & Co, 300 bbls refined, Phila.
H Koehler & Co, 200 bbls refined, Phila.
Liberty Oil Company, 161 bbls refined, Phila.
Mackeown & Bro, 112 barrels refined Phila.
Sellers, Canfield & Co, 120 bbls refined, Phila.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

THE OIL REGION.

Advices of Wednesday, per mail, from the oil producing districts of the Allegheny, report a slight advance on prices previously quoted. On Benninghoff Run $2 65 was freely offered, and on Pioneer Run a few sales took place at $1 60, delivered. On the Stevenson Farm a sale of 500 barrels, from tank about to overflow, was made at $2 65, and 100 bbls on Bull Run at $2 65. The creek, says the Titusville *Herald*, is in good boating condition, with a fair prospect of remaining so for some days. We quote crude at Funkville at $2 50a3 10; at Petroleum Center and Bennehoff, $2 60a3 25; at Pithole, $3 00; at Shaffer, $2 50a3 25, and at Church Run, $2 50a3 00.

PHILADELPHIA.

The market continues very dull, says the *American* of the 31st ult., and prices have again declined. Small sales of crude are making at 21c; 4,000 bbls refined, in bond, at 35¾a36c, mostly at the former rate, and small lots of free at from 54a55c ⅌ gallon, as to color.

NEW YORK.

The market for refined continued dull and heavy, and, says the *Herald* of the 31st ult., we have again to chronicle a further important recession in prices. The production is altogether in excess of the demand, and the supply in the absence of any export demand of moment, is rapidly accumulating. The amount on storage and at the various refineries is unusually large, while the probabilities favor a further considerable augmentation. In view of these facts prices may be regarded as nearly nominal at the reduced quotations below. The sales were moderate, both on the spot and for forward delivery, there being very little done on speculation. The market for crude, although the demand was moderate, ruled steady. The sales were 1,500 bbls crude at 22a22½c, and 500 do, in bulk, on private terms: 3,200 do, bonded, at 35½c for prime light straw to white, 36a36½c for standard white, and 36⅞a37c for prime white—the inside rate late last evening; also 2,500 bbls standard white for December at 37⅝a38c buyers' option; and 1,000 do, for January at 38c, buyer's option. The receipts were 2,265 bbls.

The *Commercial List* of the same date also notices that prices have again declined, closing at 21a22c for 40a47 gravity, shipping order, in barrels, and 14a15c in bulk; the sales are 7,900 bbls, 40a47 gravity at 20a21½c and 15a16c in bulk, and 16½c, packages returned; 1,000 do, low gravity, 23a24½c, and 16c in bulk; 1,000 do, for November 22c buyer's option, and 500 do for December, 24c buyer's option. The downward tendency in prices of refined, which has prevailed for some time back, continues; on Saturday and Monday the market was dull and heavy, with a moderate business, but yesterday there was a material decline, and sales to a considerable extent, mainly for export, were effected. We quote, at the close, 35a35½c for Prime L. S. to W., 35c for S. W. and 36½a37c for P. W. The sales for the three days embrace 18,000 bbls at 34¾a35¾c for L. S. to W., 35a37c for Prime L. S. to W., 36a38c for S. W., and 36½a39 for P. W.; closing as above; 1,500 do S. W. for December, 37⅝a38c, B. O.; 1,000 do, for January 38c B. O.; and 6,000 do for December, January and February, 37½a38c, B. O. Free is in moderate request, with sales of 400 bbls, at 53a55c, as to shade test, &c.; 2,500 gallons, in tin, screw tops, sold at 69c.

Received at New York since 1st January—

1866	bbls 882,639	1865	bbls 469,493
Exports same time—			
	1866.		1865.
From New York	galls 27,422,508		10,481,271
Other Ports	24,743,357		8,840,328
Total	galls 52,165,865		19,321,599
Same time 1864		galls 27,035,784	
" " 1863			23,407,420

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY, November 1, 1866.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

CATTLE—The market since our last was not very active; the supply was fully up to the demand; eastern buyers were scarce. The extremes this week were $5 75@8 00 ⅌ cwt, against $5 00@7 75 last week—a slight advance in favor of the present week. The exports were—to Philadelphia, 1,780; New York, 399; Way, 6,200—total, 8,379 head.

HOGS—The week's transactions were large, principally on eastern account. Prices declined, which caused buyers to enter the market. The number sold this week was 5,308 head. The rates were $8 00@9 45, against $8 25@10 50 last week. The exports east were—to Philadelphia, 2,070; New York, 11,250; Local, 1,620—total, 16,840 head.

SHEEP—The market was dull; the sales were not very extensive. The current rates were $1 00@5 10 against $2 50@5 75 last week. The exports were—to New York, 4,800; Philadelphia, 5,400; Way, [illegible]—total, 13,800 head.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
J Huff	Colman	78	81,025	$6 20
J Huff	Cartel	44	40,000	5 75
J Huff	Mears	4	3,425	7 25
J Huff	Means	61	44,000	5 50
J Huff	Smith	22	207,775	5 50
J Huff	Montgomery	14	10,525	4 75
J Huff	Means	71	52,775	5 75
Wentz	Hastop	17	1,700	5 50
Miller	Mooney	116	17,760	5 62
McMillen	Johnson	22	17,000	6 00
Duffy	Meyers	68	82,000	[illegible]
Hunter	J Butler	36	31,000	6 75
Smith	Rockwater	95	81,200	6 75
Duffy	Mayers	63	72,000	6 75
Thompson	Smith	32	37,650	7 00
Thompson	Johnson	16	17,775	6 50
Thompson	[illegible]	75	61,100	6 00
Thompson	Smith	52	52,125	6 00
J McMurry	Dimes	22	20,500	5 25
Colwell	Borders	78	78,925	6 75
Hunter	Ireland	28	34,625	6 70
Borers	Hildebrand	20	18,100	6 00
Wentz	Hausauer	91	93,850	6 00
Wentz	Pittenhoff	30	31,625	6 00
Duffy	S McCurran	48	38,500	5 75
Wentz	Pidcock & Co	62	62,775	5 75

TRANSACTIONS IN SHEEP PER CWT.

Seller.	Buyers.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Huff	Destrich	432	37,025	$4 20
J M Bonecici	C A Murphy	95	8,210	4 62
G Wald	Destrich	298	19,625	4 25
[illegible]	Hesser	91	8,500	[illegible]
B Jones	C A Murphy	170	13,075	4 25
B Jones	C A Murphy	264	21,7 5	4 50
B Jones	C A Murphy	180	11,975	4 00
B Jones	C A Murphy	195	18,074	4 62
John G Quinn	Hesser	130	11,075	4 50
W Partridge	Hesser	173	16,050	4 50
Davis & Co	Simpson	91	7,800	4 37
Laffery	Lloyd	101	8,575	4 65
Graham	Hesser	105	9,650	4 25
Hesser	Doyle	77	7,850	4 75
Hesser	Doyle	170	9,600	4 50
J Uhl	Hesser	111	9,125	4 25
F H Braden	Lloyd	170	10,000	4 00
Thompson	Bailey	118	10,650	4 50
Stocks	Lloyd	165	9,000	4 50
Taylor	Pratt	170	12,850	4 50
Thompson	Lloyd	197	18,000	4 40
Hesser	Snyder	65	5,500	4 70
Hesser	Lloyd	110	8,025	4 50
Brickhoff	Hite	87	8,075	4 65
Frank & St	Hedges	138	11,025	4 00
J K Ball	S Barkley	107	13,925	4 20
Johnson	Hesser	200	18,875	4 75
Blake	Fancost	178	15,225	4 65
Thomas	N Hurth	175	15,225	4 25
Riley	Fancost	160	14,600	4 50
Hays	Doyle	118	11,900	4 50
Jackson	Bowman	150	15,400	4 65

TRANSACTIONS IN HOGS PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
McCafferty	Singer & Im	44	15,425	9 45
Kirk	Singer & Im	41	12,025	9 37
J Martin	Singer & Im	78	24,075	9 25
Berolos	Singer & Im	59	13,850	8 75
Henderson	Singer & Im	41	10,125	9 00
J Horn	Singer & Im	29	7,660	8 95
Hedges	Singer & Im	63	24,060	9 25
H Bowers	Charles	82	24,100	9 25
Gideon	Hook & Gar	97	27,000	9 25
Smith	Murphy	43	9,100	8 75
Moore	Murphy	45	9,225	8 75
Lamb	Crouse & Emer	298	19,925	9 00
D Lunie	Murphy	47	11,775	8 75
M Crutch	Allentown	47	11,675	8 75
Steel	Frew	60	14,825	9 00
Funk	Breckhover	94	24,800	8 75
Wolf	Scotland	77	18,975	8 75
Banburgh	Hyle	87	22,065	8 70
Mayers	Allenton	94	72,350	9 00
Graham	Proverfield	101	26,925	8 50
Lafferty	Hook & Gar	99	25,875	9 00
Lafferty	Hook & Gar	97	24,750	8 90
Lafferty	Hook & Gar	102	23,625	8 75
Crouse & Emer	Hook & Gar	115	21,850	8 62
Goldsmith	Hedges	56	13,975	9 00
Wilson	Hook & G	99	25,325	9 00
Orr	Hook & G	84	18,400	8 85
Ward	Hook & G	308	69,025	8 50
Crombs	Hook & G	99	22,509	9 00
Guye	Hook & G	90	21,775	9 00
Codwell	Hook & G	132	29,025	9 00
St L	Leeds	110	26,775	9 10
M'Bay	Hedges	103	22,475	9 12
Crawford	Crouse, K & Co	156	43,600	9 20
N. Thomas	Leeds	64	14,850	9 25
N. Thomas	Crouse, E & Co	83	27,475	9 62
Horn	Pidcock	27	9,825	8 00
Herr	Pidcock	144	36,375	9 10
S C Munn	Orr	44	12,850	9 10
R's Keys	Orr	102	24,400	9 12
Earl	Dickensott	99	25,100	9 25
Jarvis	Leeds	27	12,2 5	9 10
Foust	Emerick & Co	42	10,675	9 15
G W Freind	Leeds	102	23,850	9 00
Moss	Leeds	42	11,050	8 60
Holsen	Leeds	101	24,125	9 25
Carns	Gilchrist & Co	89	23,850	9 25
Erwin	Gilchrist & Co	92	24,600	9 30
Butler	Gilchrist & Co	76	22,275	9 40
Sanders	Gilchrist & Co	83	29,100	9 30
Hudabaker	Gilchrist & Co	278	74,475	9 25
Meeks	Gilchrist & Co	150	72,650	8 75
Critchfield	Gilchrist & Co	90	23,775	9 12
Moss	Gilchrist & Co	94	24,950	9 20
Gibson	Gilchrist & Co	42	11,850	8 75
J C Paly	Gilchrist & Co	189	57,700	9 40
Foust	Gilchrist & Co	91	22,175	9 25
Swickard	Gilchrist & Co	45	10,475	8 75

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

THURSDAY, November 1, 1866.—The market since our last was dull. The weather for a portion of the time was disagreeable. The offerings were the largest we have seen for some time. A number of lots were disposed of at pretty low figures. The buyers of cheap meat had a glorious time. The entire sales were 1127 head against 1113 head last week; a slight increase. The extreme rates this week were $3 00@8 00, last week $4 00@8 50. A material difference in favor of buyers. Inferior sold at $3 00@4 00; medium, $5 00@6 00; prime fat, $7 00@8 00 per cwt. Two or three fancy lots were sold a shade higher. The market this week was altogether on the side of buyers. Drovers had a hard market to contend with.

HOGS—The market was dull and neglected, the sales made being on a limited scale. Prices were nominally unchanged. The extreme rates were $8 50@10 00 per cwt. The packing season has not yet set in; when that event takes place there will be lively times.

SHEEP—The week's business was limited, for the best of all reasons, want of stock. A few lots were disposed of at prices ranging from $4 00, $5 00@5 75, according to quality.

LAMBS—The market has undergone no change. A few head were disposed of at previous prices, ranging from $2 00, $3 00@4 25 ⅌ head, according to condition.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT.

Marks & Trauerman report sales to the extent of 187 head, in lots, prices ranging from $5 25@8 12 ⅌ cwt.

Greenwald & Kuhn sold, in lots, 115 head at prices varying from $5 50a8 25 ⅌ cwt.

Kerwin & Crum retailed 25 head at $4 70a5 62 ⅌ cwt.

C. Wolf sold, in lots, 19 head at $4 50a6 25 ⅌ cwt.

Carr & McAllister retailed in all 95 head at $4 50a7 25 ⅌ cwt.

Irwin sold in all 55 head at $5 87 ⅌ cwt.

Glass & Lafferty retailed 66 head at $4 75a6 50 ⅌ cwt.

J. B. Huff sold 22 head, a hard lot, at $3 00 ⅌ cwt.

Hazlewood & Co. sold in all 78 head at $5 25, 5 50a7 50 ⅌ cwt.

James Morgan sold 37 head at $6 50a7 50 ⅌ cwt.

Stutz sold 29 head at $4 00a5 40 ⅌ cwt.

Krous & Haas sold in all 46 head at $6 50a7 75 ⅌ cwt.

Myers & Needy sold 66 head at $5 62a5 87 ⅌ cwt; also 46 head at $4 50a6 00. The same firm retailed 82 head at $5 25a8 50 ⅌ cwt.

Porter sold 17 head at $5 25 ⅌ cwt.

Kent sold 16 head at $5 25a6 50 ⅌ cwt.

P. Hartman sold 20 head at $7 00a7 75 ⅌ cwt.

Mertz sold 18 head at $7 00a7 50 ⅌ cwt.

Pittsburgh Tobacco Market.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 1, 1866.

The following are the card prices:

Spun Roll	75@ 85	Ladies' Twist	1 15@1 25
Union Twist	75@ 80	Rough and Ready	@1 75
Flounders	75@ 80	Scotch Snuff	70@ 75
Tens	71@ 75	Copenh'n Snuff	70@ 75
Navy	70@ 75	Rappee Snuff	70@ 75
Young America	1 00@1 10	Cut and Dry	@ 25
Diamond Twist	1 00@1 10	Black Fat	75@ 80

Hops.

The New York Hop market is very firm for all kinds of the new crop; the receipts continue very light. Reliable advices from the growing districts represent the quantity remaining there as smaller than before in many years. Holders of prime qualities are reluctant sellers at even present rates; sales 200 bales at 50@65c, as to quality, the latter price for prime.

GENERAL TRADE.

If we except an intensification of the sluggish movement of general trade, says the New York *Price Current*, of October 31st, there is little or no change in commercial affairs. There are few exceptions, however, to the general rule. From reasons tolerably well understood by those who study cause and effect the tone of the market for the leading agricultural staples continues buoyant, and the upward movement of prices of Flour and Grain meets with little impediment. Western operators, it is clear, are masters of the situation. Shipments from the leading sources of supply are regulated pretty much in accordance with the current wants of home consumers and this prevents any considerable accumulation of stocks in the seaboard markets, causes extreme prices, and rules out the export trade. From present appearances, bread will have to be classed among the articles of luxury during the ensuing Winter. The close of inland navigation is but a few days distant, and it is barely probable that the capacity of the Railroads leading to the seaboard will permit of an accumulation of supplies during the rigorous season, sufficient to bring about any material abatement of prices. A prominent cause of the unusually light supplies throughout the season is undoubtedly to be found in the plethora of the currency and cheapness of pecuniary accommodation, which have enabled operators in the West to hold Flour and Grain constantly above the Eastern markets. The gold premium has ruled rather below the rate current at the date of our last, but this has scarcely had a perceptible effect on the general run of commercial values.

The Chicago *Times* says: There is a great lack of transportation facilities to move the crops, and that nearly the entire grain crops are still in the hands of the producers from this cause. This would hardly have been the case, had the freight charges and prices of grain been more reasonable earlier in the season. We quote: "The great West is now experiencing anew the want of sufficient means of transportation to move the grain crops, and transact the other necessary business of the country. From the interior everywhere, comes the complaints that the railroads cannot supply the cars to bring in the grain as fast as the farmers and jobbers are delivering it, or desire to deliver it, at the stations. And in this city shippers of grain complain that there are not a sufficient number of vessels to move the grain forward as fast as it is received, while shippers of flour and miscellaneous produce complain of inadequate railroad facilities for the proper accommodation of their business. The season of navigation is rapidly drawing to a close, and winter will soon set in, with nearly the entire grain crops still in the hands of the producers, who have been unable to get it to market in consequence of the want of sufficient means of transportation."

The produce markets, according to the Chicago *Republican* of Wednesday, continue active and buoyant, and prices, especially of coarse grains, were decidedly higher. It is uncertain how long the present upward movement in prices will continue. Certain it is that there is a turning point, and we apprehend it is near; when it comes, the reaction will be sudden and sharp, and we are disposed to recommend caution. Capitalists are timid about advancing money on grain at the values ruling at the present time, and any day they are likely to withhold loans on grains, even though the margins are wide enough to protect them against loss in the event of any contingency. The advance on the prices of corn at Liverpool, we apprehend, is not based entirely upon a partial failure of the crops on the continent. The reports which were circulated over weeks ago of extensive and serious damage to the crops in the West, by the early frosts, reached England, and have not as yet been fairly corrected, and the fear actually prevails in commercial circles abroad, that the great producing grain regions of the West will furnish but little more than half a crop, which is very far from the truth. A reaction in the Liverpool market we fear would produce a panic among grain holders in New York and at this point which would prove disastrous to many of our grain dealers.

PORK PACKING.

ST. LOUIS.

Messrs. Kercheval & Son, brokers, in their circular review the provision trade of the past week as follows: The experience of the past two years render packers nervous, and as the periodical return of the packing season, now near to hand, compels them to act, they are manifesting more interest than we have witnessed on any previous occasion. It has been demonstrated that the cost of production exercises no controlling influence upon subsequent commercial values—that high priced hogs do not necessarily lead to high priced provisions, but that, in point of fact, values are regulated mainly by supply and demand; not, however, as in the past two years, without being notified by competing substitutes. The business of the past season, now closing, has resulted in disappointment with losses to many, and without compensating profit to any. Packers are unwilling that the history of the past year should repeat itself in the business of the ensuing, and hence the anxiety so generally manifested. In former years when the average of prices was materially less than now the trade took and the customers of the States consumed the products of over two millions of hogs; this year it has been impossible to work off, even by shipments and reshipments both domestic and foreign, the yield of 1,700,000, while the consumption of substitutes has been materially increased—the difficulty was in no way the want of food, but on the high prices demanded for provisions. Looking to the future as foreshadowed in the present indications, the yield of hogs will be large both in this country and Great Britain, the increase being estimated at 25a33 per cent. over last year while the stock of cured provisions both at home and abroad, although not large at any one place, is in excess of the demand, and as in England, especially, except in connection which would be disastrous. Administration [illegible] if business is to prove safe it must be conducted at an expense—cost of material, of preparation and transportation to market—that will enable its managers to compete with others in general markets. Packers through the West, so we learn, have "set their faces against the claims" of drovers, and are not disposed to pay over 7a7½c gross for hogs averaging 200 pounds, even for early deliveries, whilst it is claimed that lower prices will be established after the season shall have fairly opened.

CINCINNATI.

The hog market was not so active, says the *Commercial* of the 31st ult. Some purchases were made to fill contracts at $8a8 10, gross, and a few were taken by the packers. We hear of no sales for future delivery, buyers and sellers being unable to agree on prices. The weather was cold and favorable for slaughtering, but the receipts were still light, and not sufficient to justify the packers in commencing operations, were they so disposed. The arrivals for the twenty four hours were 1,800 head, exclusive of those driven in.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

The market, according to the *Commercial List* of the 31st ult., continues very scantily supplied with Scotch Pig, and as there is now little left in store, and the current receipts are readily taken up, prices have improved and tend upward; we notice 200 tons Summerlee and Glengarnock, from the wharf, at $52 50 do, Gartsherrie and Gengarnock, from yard, $52 50, and 150 tons of do, in lots, $53, and in good condition, a few on the spot, [illegible]. American pig is in fair request and prices are nominal; No. 1 has been sold [illegible] and for No. 2 $47 50; we now asked 150 tons No. 2 Hard run, and [illegible] at $45@46 for Pouch [illegible]. English Bars are [illegible], and [illegible] at $80 and [illegible]; we notice 100 tons Northern Slab [illegible] at Troy, cash.

PHILADELPHIA.

The *North American* of Wednesday last, says: Pig Metal is in fair demand at full rates, with sales of No. 1 Anthracite at $48a50, and 400 tons of No. 2 at $44a46 per ton. Scotch Pig moves slowly at $50a52. Blooms are unchanged. Wrought charcoal at $95a100. Manufactured Iron is in much inquired after, but holders are firm in their views.

New York Grocery Market.

October 31.—Coffee—Desirable parcels Rio have continued in request, and an increased business has been done at steady prices, but the market generally are [illegible] firm, though the stock remains light, and holding firmly small. The sales were 4,700 bags Rio [illegible]; 3,000 do, per [illegible], and 3,000 arrival; 3,000 do, [illegible] from Baltimore; and 1,200 do, at 20½c per [illegible] gold, in bond. Other descriptions there has been less activity but the market remains firm. The sales are 5,000 bags Santos at 17, a18½c [illegible]; 2,000 do from second hands at 17c; 250 bags St Domingo Java, [illegible] gold; 288 bags Jamaica 40,000 lbs Ceylon, [illegible]; Laguayra and 125 Maracaibo in [illegible] on terms we did not learn. Rio Coffee on the way to New York, and other ports in the United States, 1,249,000 bags; Stock Rio in the United States at New York, 98,548 bags, and at Baltimore [illegible].

Molasses—The market was fairly active-demand for qualities suitable for distilling and refining and as our market is nearly bare, large parcels have again been bought to go to neighboring ports; the market for grocery grades [illegible] firm and closes strongly. Other grades do not share in the activity, but remain firm at full previous rates. The late large demand for distilling purposes has been induced by the high price of grain, which now amounts to a prohibition of its use in that direction. The news received upon adjacent markets has materially reduced their reserves and we understand about all of any kind to be had here. Part of the sales reported below, is of cargoes of more than once, each time at an improved price; in one instance a cargo, Centrifugal, originally sold at 45c, was resold at 45c and still later at 48c. The operations since Friday, are larger, perhaps, than ever before in the same time, and include with resales and to arrive coastwise. 1386 hogsheads and 167 tierces, Centrifugal Cuba, at 43a48c, mostly 45a48c; 1302 hogsheads, 103 tierces and 80 barrels clayed Cuba, at 45a48½c; 200 hogsheads and 80 barrels Cuba Muscovado, 47a48c, mostly 46a48c; 292 hogsheads and 28 tierces Martinique, 53c; 206 hogsheads and 9 tierces Trinidad, P. S, 51c; 187 hogsheads Barbadoes part 62c, and 355 hogsheads and 50 barrels Porto Rico, 55a72½c 4 months. The stock yesterday was about 3160 hogsheads Porto Rico and 3000 Cuba &c.

Rice—Is less active, and the market can hardly be called so firm as before; 500 bags Rangoon sold at $8 87½ gold, in bond, and small lots, $9 87½; 10 25 currency; 2,790 bags half dressed, balance per War Hawk, sold on terms we did not learn. New Carolina is in better supply; 28 tcs have been run off in lots since our last, at $11 00a11 50¼; choice would still bring $15 00 cash. The stock yesterday was 9,409 bags Cleaned, and 7,342 do Uncleaned East India.

Sugar—We have had a quiet, but very steady market for Raw since our last; demand moderate, business light, and prices unchanged. Refined is in active but steady at about previous rates. The sales of Raw are 1,341 hhds Cuba at 10a13c; 49 St. Croix, 12½a13½c; 4,089 bxs Havana 9¾a13½c; and 9 hhds Melado at 8c. The stock yesterday was about 46,500 hhds, 47,000 bxs and baskets, 52,250 bags Sugar, and 17 hhds Melado.

Tea—The operations in Oolong noticed in our last, we now understand reached some 25a30,000 hf chests, but the particulars are withheld from the public—we know of 8,800 hf chests in all having changed hands. Since Friday, the market has been firm, but quiet, and we only notice 781 hf chests Uncolored Japan, and 250 Twankay.

Fish—Dry cod are plenty and dull. Bank are neglected; 1,500 qts George's sold at $8a8 25. Mackerel are quiet, but prices are sustained. Nova Scotia are scarce and inquired for to a small invoice No. 2's sold at $17 00a17 00, and 150 do, No. 3, $14 00a15 00. Salmon are scarce and nominal at $44a45; there is a small lot of tierces here but they are held above the views of buyers. Pickled herring are in good demand; 900 barrels shore sold at $7 50a8, and 2,000 do. Labrador $7 00a7 50. The receipts of smoked herring are large, and prices have declined; some invoices are being stored for more satisfactory rates; about 20,000 boxes have been sold part at 45a50c for scaled and 35c for No. 1. Gloucester, October 26.—Sales George's codfish at $7 75a7 87½. Bay mackerel in good request for market rather quiet; we hear of no transactions the present week; last sales at $18a16 for No. 1's and 2's, at which holders firm. We hear of light supply; sales of No. 1 at $18 50; No. 2's, $16a15 25. No fresh halibut in market; last sales for smoked do, 13½c. Cod oil, $1 08 per gallon.—*Commercial List.*

Hermetically Sealed Goods.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The *Commercial List* says of canned fruits, &c.: All kinds of fruits are scarce. We quote peaches (Dudley's) 2, 2⅜ and 3 lb. $4 50, $5 25 and $6 00a6 50; brandy peaches, quarts (Glass) $9 75; pine apples and strawberries, 2 lb. cans, $5 00; pears, $3 75; blackberries, $3 50; whortleberries, $3 00; Tomatoes, $2 25a2 75; green peas and green corn, $3 00; lobsters, 1 and 2 lb. $2 00 and $3 00; oysters, sliced and fresh cove, first quality, 1 and 2 lb. $2 00 and $4 00; pickles, gallons, $7 50; half gallons, $5 25; quarts, $3 25, and pints, $2 10 per dozen.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

October 31.—The market is dull for low grades, and other kinds are scarce. There were sales at Bodmann's Warehouse—35 hhds and 49 boxes, viz: 18 hhd. Mason county leaf lugs and trash—8 at $5 20a3 75, 1 at $4 50, 3 at $5 25a5 75, 5 at $6 25a6 75, 1 at $8 75, 1 at $9 75, 1 at $14 50. 17 hhds Southern Kentucky—1 at $3 25, 1 at $4 50, 3 at $5 00, 1 at $6 00, 1 at $7 00, 1 at $9 00, 1 at 10 00, 3 at 12 00a12 50, 1 at 13 00, 1 at 14 75, 1 at 28 75. 40 boxes Ohio, at prices ranging from 1 50 to 5 00.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION of our Customers and the Public to our unusually large stock of

FOREIGN COATINGS,

Woolens and Cassimeres,

Of the most elegant styles and patterns; all new.

Carr's best English Tripple Meltons,

IN ALL COLORS. SOMETHING NEW, IN

Tarascon Coatings,

For Overcoats and D. B. Sacks; very warm, and of exceedingly light weight.

Gray, Possiel & Rese,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

62 FIFTH STREET, Opera House Building.

oc29 wAs

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS—The shooting season has just commenced. I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns ranging in price from $45 to $150. Some of them the finest ever brought to this market. For sale by JAMES BOWN, oc13 THAS 136 Wood street.

CURTIS & HARVEY'S ENGLISH Diamond Grain Gun Powder, always on hand at JAMES BOWN'S, se29-THAS 136 Wood street.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, November 1, 1866.

FLOUR—Active.

WHEAT—Firm at $2 24@2 23¼ for No. 1, and $2 03@2 07 for No. 2 according to location.

CORN—Opened at 93@93½c, and under an active speculative demand rallied to 96½@97c for No. 1, and 94@95c for No. 2.

OATS—Quiet at 47c.

HIGHWINES—Inactive.

FREIGHTS—Steady.

MESS PORK—Weak and unchanged.

LARD—Dull.

RECEIPTS—11,500 barrels flour, 69,000 bushels wheat, 60,000 bushels corn, 33,000 bushels oats.

SHIPMENTS—90,000 barrels flour, 91,000 bushels wheat, 106,000 bushels corn, 10,500 bushels oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 146⅝.

NEW YORK, November 1, 1866.

MONEY MARKET.

There was an increased demand for money to-day from the stock exchange, owing to an increased operative feeling, but the market remains easy, and there is no change in rates. The rates for call loans remain at 4 and 5 per cent., and at these figures the brokers find the supply quite ample. The discount market is rather dull and lenders are generally cautious about mercantile paper. Prime names are done at 6½ and 7 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

The demand for exchange for Saturday's packet is not active, and there are more bills offering. The market is weaker, and prime banker's bills are quoted at 109⅛a109¼ for 60 days, and 110⅛a110⅜ for short sight.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Was a little easier towards the close of the day at 146⅝, cash quotation.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Were strong this afternoon, with a fair demand at our quotations: Registered, 1881, 114¾a114⅞; coupons 1881, 114⅝a114⅞; 5 20 registered 1862, 106¾a106⅞; 5 20 coupons 1862, 110⅜a110⅝; 5-20 coupons 1864, 107⅜a107⅝; 5-20 coupons, '65, 107¾a107⅞.

The Assistant Treasurer to-day paid out nearly $3,000,000 as interest on 5 20 bonds.

THE RAILWAY MARKET.

The speculative feeling on the Railway shares has run high during the day, and a very heavy business was transacted at the various boards. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.: [illegible] Canton, 55¾a55⅞; Cumberland, 47a48; Quicksilver, 55¾a55⅞; Mariposa, 13¾a14; do preferred, 31⅝a31⅞; New York Central, 119⅝a119⅞; Erie, 85½; Reading, 116⅝a116¾; Michigan Central, 114⅝a114⅞; Michigan Southern, 93⅜a93½; Illinois Central, 126a126½; Cleveland and Toledo, 128a128¼; Rock Island, 111⅝a112; Northwestern, 61⅞a62; do preferred, 81⅝a81¾; Fort Wayne, 108⅝a108¾.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Money unchanged and easy at 6 per cent. Sterling in fair request at 109¼a109⅜. Gold Bourse, opening at 146⅞, declining to 146⅝, advancing to 147⅛, and closing at 147⅛. Government stocks a shade better. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Stocks lower; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 93¾; North Western, 60⅝; do preferred, 81⅞; Toledo, 128½; Rock Island, 112; Toledo, Wabash and Western 55½; Toledo, Wabash and Western preferred, 73¾; Fort Wayne, 108⅝; Alton and Terre Haute, 55⅜; do, preferred, 78; Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, 85¼; Illinois Central scrip, 126; Michigan Southern, 93⅜; Michigan Central, 117⅛; Reading, 116⅝; Erie, 85⅛; Western Union Telegraph, 52⅛; 5 20 Coupons, '62, 110⅜; do 1864, 107⅜; Coupons, 10-40, 100; Quicksilver, 55½; Coupons, [illegible] 72½; Treasury 7-30s, 106.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The money market continues steady. There is an active demand for call loans from the brokers, owing to the increasing transactions in stocks, and more business is done at 6 per cent; the prevailing rate, however, is 5 per cent. Discounts are dull. The banks are indifferent about buying paper, owing to their being able to lend more on call at 6 per cent. Prime names pass at 6½a7 per cent. Foreign exchange is in demand than was anticipated, and rates are rather easier. Bills are held back on speculation there is some prospect that rates will be lower, but there is no prospect that goods will be sent out in return for coupons to a considerable extent. This morning's session at the stock exchange was one of the most active in the course of the current extraordinary speculative movement. All the leading stocks appear to have been manipulated by common consent, with the result of a general advance in prices.

The *Post's* money article says: The loan market is easy. Loans on call are 5 per cent on Government securities, and 6 per cent on miscellaneous, with exceptional transactions at the lower rates. Discounts are unchanged. Stocks more strong. Governments better. In the Railroad share speculative securities the activity there is a lively movement. After the regular board the quotations were: New York Central 119, Erie, 84⅞, Hudson, 126⅝, Reading 116⅝, Michigan Central 117⅛, Michigan Southern, 93⅝; Pittsburgh 93¾, Northwestern, 61⅝; do preferred, 81¾; Rock Island 111⅝, Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 30¾, Cumberla 47⅝, Quicksilver 55½. Foreign Exchange quoted at 109¼a109⅜. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 109¼a109⅜, do at short sight, 110⅛a110⅜.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Cotton firmer under report of frost in the south, 39c for middling uplands and 40c for do New Orleans. Flour market quiet and steady; sales 8,500 bbls at $9 00a11 40 for extra State, $11 25a12 80 for extra round hoop Ohio, $11 25a16 00 for trade brands. Whisky quiet and steady at 2 31a2 32. Receipts of wheat 63,802 bush; market less active but without decided change; sales 160,000 bush at $2 45a2 55 for [illegible], $2 35a2 50 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $2 60 for Amber, Lower, at $1 26a1 26 for two rowed State, $1 22 for mixed, $1 38a1 39 for Canada, [illegible] in bond, and $2 00a2 10 for do free—the latter price for a handsome lot [illegible]. Receipts of corn, 88,385 bushels; the market is irregular, unsettled, and 2a3c lower; sales 186,000 bushels at $1 12a1 18 for [illegible] Western mixed in store, and $1 13a1 19 for [illegible] mixed Western in store and afloat. Receipts of oats 25,571 bushels; the market is dull, heavy and lower; sales of 40,000 bushels at 75c for Chicago and Milwaukee, and 83a85c for prime. Coffee quiet. Sugar in fair demand. Molasses in fair request; [illegible] and 37c for refined to refined in bond. December, January and February, $4 00a4 05 cash, and $27 75a41 00, regular for new mess, $28 00 cash, $41 75a42 00 for old mess, $27 00a27 75 for prime. Total stock old and new mess November 1st, 1866, 46,925 barrels; for new one year the returns of which have not been given [illegible] barrels, same date last month 47,665 barrels; same date last year 69,790 barrels. Beef dull and prices steady. Total stock old and new, November 1st, 9,783 barrels; same date last year 26,954. Beef hams steady at $30a35. Bacon inactive and firm at $18a23. [illegible] in store, $18 00 a [illegible]. Lard lower at 13a15½c. Butter unchanged at 20a45c for Ohio, 35a45c for State and 50a55c for Orange county pails. Cheese dull at 11a17½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The dry goods trade of the new week before this morning. The depression previously noticed still continues, and the business [illegible] no suspension [illegible] regard to [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] and Where paper is maturing and to produce losses to [illegible] there is a disposition to press [illegible]. The trade in the interior to [illegible] is [illegible]. New country merchants [illegible] to dispose of their goods.

The dry goods market is very feverish and unsettled, and [illegible] lower, all kinds of Dry goods, and look for lower prices. Manufacturers who have now [illegible] from [illegible] not sold at [illegible] lower. [illegible] the goods [illegible] all [illegible] with the [illegible]. [illegible] merchants throughout the whole season [illegible] with gold at 147 than [illegible] on the [illegible]. [illegible] Ballou, 19c; Aurora [illegible]. [illegible] 25c; Canoe, 15½c; Prints—Garner & Co., 18c; Dunnell, 19c; Allen, 18c; Wamsutta 18½c; Hoop skirts—Bradley's, 45c [illegible]; Bay state, [illegible]. [illegible] J W I, standard [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] No. 4, $7 00; No. 4, [illegible]; [illegible] Cambrics—Washington, 15c; Victory, 13½c; Portland, 12c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, November 1.—The market has ruled dull this afternoon is active for [illegible] [illegible] were [illegible]. Flour—$12 25a12 50 for No. 1 spring, $15 00 for XX Indiana and $16 00 for XXX [illegible] St Louis. Wheat—$2 28a2 30 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $2 45 for No. 1 Chicago Spring, to arrive at [illegible]. Oats quiet. Barley—$1 19. Oats quiet, Barley—$1 19. Corn [illegible] at $2 25. Provisions offered $2 2, without buyers. Corn held at $1 20a1 22, without buyers. Oats quiet, Barley—choice Canada $1 15. Rye quiet. Pork—$29 bid [illegible] at $31; [illegible] clear, $31. Lard 13¾a15c. Whisky nominal at $2 88. Canal freights dull and unchanged.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 1.—Flour quiet. Wheat lc better; sales white Michigan at $2 90; amber Michigan, $2 90; No. 1 white Wabash $2 90; No. 1 spring, $1 40, extra spring, $2 45. Corn opened 2 to 2½c better, and closed quiet; sales No. 1 mixed at $1 06a1 05½, No. 1 white, $1 12. Oats 2a3c lower; sales No. 1 at 55a55½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 1.—Flour dull and tending downwards. Wheat dull; $2 18 for No. 1, and $2 02a2 02½ for No. 2. Corn quiet. Oats at 48c. Receipts—2,800 bbls flour; 81,000 bush wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls flour; 54,000 bush wheat.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—Flour firm, steady and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 spring, $2 25a2 30; prime, $2 31a2 35; choice club $2 35a2 40. Corn lower; choice yellow, white and mixed, $1 03a1 10; prime mixed and yellow, $1 05a1 07. Oats steady at 55a58c. Pork and bacon unchanged. Lard dull. Whisky quiet at $2 32.

Albany Market.

ALBANY, November 1.—Flour in good demand, with sales ahead of receipts. Wheat quiet. Oats 70c for Western. Corn active and closed lower, at $1 30a1 31 afloat, and $1 31 in store. Barley $1 31a1 20 for two rowed, $1 25 for four rowed, and $1 39 for Canada West.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—Flour is in good demand. Wheat firm; No. 1 $2 85. Whisky steady at 31c in bond, and $2 34 free. Mess Pork dull at $31 50. Lard 13c. Receipts of hogs 4,200. Gold 146.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—Cotton unchanged; sales of 700 bales low middling at 35a36c; middling nominal at 38c; receipts, 3,409 bales. Bank sterling, 60; New York exchange, ¼ discount to par.

WARRANTED

FOR THREE YEARS.

The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machine.

Makes the Lock Stitch, and uses all of the Wheeler & Wilson improvements, Glass Foot, Braider, Corder, new style Hemmer, Binder, Trimmer, Marker, Quilting and Tucking Guages.

For style and finish they are unequalled. Also, DALTON FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES, the best in use. Agents wanted. Send for illustrated circulars.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON, GENERAL AGENTS, 24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)

se27-THAS

THE ÆTNA (FORMERLY PLANER & KEYSER'S) SEWING MACHINES

With Lifting Foot and Needle Protector. The best, simplest and cheapest Shuttle Sewing Machine in the market, for leather or cloth, from the thinnest to the thickest goods, without any change of the Machine. Agents wanted.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON, GENERAL AGENTS, 24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)

se27-THAS

SHEARS, SHEARS, SHEARS.—Just received, a fine assortment of SHEARS AND SCISSORS, Direct from the manufacturers. For sale by JAMES BOWN, oc13-THAS 136 Wood street.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Franklin	Carmack	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Camden	Lytle	Cincinnati.
Leni Leoti	Hamilton	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Chieftain	Abrams	Geneva.
Franklin	Carmack	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Peerless	Williams	Tideoute.

River and Oil at Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, November 1, 1866.

River four and a half feet and falling. Weather cold and clear. Oil firmer.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight the marks exhibited ten feet six inches and falling. The weather during the day was pleasant.

THE favorite packet Kate Putnam, Capt. Lightner, will load in turn for Cairo and St. Louis after the Kate Robinson.

THE new steamer Belle Vernon, Captain Darragh is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. She will have dispatch.

HO! FOR THE OIL REGIONS.—The fine packet Echo No. 3, Capt. E. Gordon, is the mail packet for Oil City and Tideoute. The hour of departure is 4 P. M.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Leni Leoti, Capt. Hamilton. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of careful and experienced officers.

THE light draught passenger steamer Leonora No. 2, Captain Davis, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this day. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE first class steamer Armenia, Capt. A. C. McCallum, is announced for a Southern trip. She is receiving for New Orleans and will have dispatch. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found. Capt. A. C. McC., Jr., who presides in the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE punctual packet R. Moore, Capt. Kerr, leaves this day at 3 P. M. for Portsmouth and intermediate ports. This boat was purchased especially for the trade and is well found in every respect. She has fine speed and extra accommodations. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

THE splendid passenger steamer Kate Robinson, Capt. R. Robinson, is announced and will leave for St Louis on Saturday. This is one of the best boats of her class afloat and is in charge of as clever set of officers as can be found. Mr. Wilverly, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE new and magnificent passenger steamer Quickstep, Capt. S. Barr, Jr., being unavoidably detained, will leave this day positively at 12 M. for Cincinnati and intermediate ports. This boat is one of the fastest boats afloat and has already gained a reputation second to no boat afloat. Capt. Barr is an officer of large experience and pleasing address. The first clerk is Mr. Floyd, who will see that passengers are well cared for.

Cincinnati.

October 31.—We condense the following from the *Enquirer*:

The weather yesterday was cloudy and very cold, with indications of snow. The thermometer at two P. M. indicated a temperature of forty degrees, and weather getting colder.

The river at this point commenced rising yesterday forenoon, and up to six o'clock last evening had risen fully six inches, with eight feet six inches water in the channel at that hour.

The Arkansas river, by last advices, had risen over five feet, with plenty of water at Little Rock.

Business on the landing yesterday was moderately active, as several boats outside of the regular packets took their departure for their respective ports with good trips, but have been some time getting them.

Captain Ed. Evans, of the Westmoreland, was in the city yesterday, and left for Cairo last evening.

The Silver Cloud No. 2 takes her departure for Pittsburgh this evening at five o'clock.

The Armadillo, in charge of Capt. D. H. Swaney, left for St. Louis last evening, with a good trip of freight and engagements below. She had also a fair trip of passengers.

The Curlew, bound for Island No. 18, from Evansville, with a tow of coal, burst her cylinder, and returned to Evansville for repair.

The Liberty and Mt Vernon enter the Memphis and Vicksburg trade, from Louisville, as opposition packets.

The *Commercial* of the same date says: Capt. James P. Jack succeeds Captain McCarty in the office of the Messenger, leaving for New Orleans to day at noon. Captain F. Y. Batchelor will drop the Alice Dean down to the levee, and tow the John H. Groesbeck to New Orleans. The Alice is in splendid order.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., October 30.—Weather cloudy and cold. The river has fallen one foot during the past 24 hours. Port list—Minneola, Cincinnati to Memphis; Kenton, St. Louis to Pittsburgh; Liberty No. 2, Cairo to Louisville. The Minneola and Kenton are full. The Liberty is lying light, but will re-enter the Louisville and Memphis trade, with Captain J. B. Archer in command. She is in fine condition.

CAIRO, October 30.—Our port-list to-day is as follows: George D. Palmer, Cincinnati to Arkansas river; Victor No. 2, Louisville to Memphis; Norman, Memphis to Cincinnati; Cora S., White River to Louisville; Big Horn, Louisville to St. Louis; Charleston, Cincinnati to Arkansas River; Bertha, St. Louis to Cincinnati; Charmer, Evansville and return. The Palmer, Victor, Charleston and Bertha, were well ladened. The Charleston had the dismantled steamer Prima Donna in tow. The Bertha was almost entirely laden with grain. The Cora S. had 600 bales of cotton for Evansville, and 45 for Louisville. The Big Horn had a fair cargo, and added here 550 barrels Kanawha salt. The Charmer had 50 packages furniture, 49 packages stoves, few tons of other freights, for Cairo; 40 barrels of potatoes and apples, 30 bedsteads, for Memphis; 150 barrels flour, 41 boxes and eggs 16 barrels whisky, 33 coops of poultry, for New Orleans; 80 packages way freight for below. The Norman has 145 bales of cotton for Evansville, and the following for Cincinnati: H. W. Brown, 381 bales; Williams & Sadlum, 178 bales; S. S. Griffith, 305 bales; Kennedy & Co., 29 bales; Geo. Pendleton, 28 bales; Robert Moore, 2 bales. The river fell twelve inches. The weather is clear, with a strong gale from the north. Thermometer, 46 degrees. Business fair.

Memphis.

October 28.—Business on the levee to day was quite brisk. The weather was clear and pleasant. The packets went out with good trips. Captain Larry Harmstead sold yesterday to Captains Ball, Dean and House, the sidewheel steamer Justice for $6,000 cash. Captain Dean, of the Lady, takes command of the Justice. She will be thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and ply in the Osceola and Bend trade. Captain Samuel J. Hale, of the firm of Dean & Hale, of Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday. The Norman departed last night for Cincinnati, with 1,000 bales of cotton. The Cora S., Capt. King, left for Louisville last evening with 900 bales of cotton. The Henry Ames passed up yesterday with a fair trip. She had on board 300 German emigrants bound for St. Louis. She discharged here 100 tons of miscellaneous freight, and sixty head of cattle.

The Montana which was snagged on the Tombigbee river on Saturday night, sunk in three and a half feet water. No freight was injured, and the boat was but slightly damaged. We learn that she will be raised in a few days.

A dispatch was received here by Sands & Co., stating that the steamer Morgan sunk on her way to Galveston from this port. She was chartered by Sands & Co. to carry out 2,000 feet of lumber and bring several hundred head of cattle to this market. No lives were lost. The Morgan was a Confederate gunboat, and passed through the storms of war. Her old boat has had her day, and her career in the service of the "so-called" will perpetuate her name in history.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Wm Sumner & Co, 50 sewing machines; J D Layng, 1 car coal; J Wilkins, 91 oil barrels; Everson Preston & Co, 2 cars fire brick, 4 cars pig iron; McWhinney & Hare, 101 bundles spoke; Culp & Shepard, 4 bbls rye flour; Blair Woods & Co, 3 half bbls butter 1 barrel eggs, 2 bbls apples, 402 sacks barley, 165 sacks oats; Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co, 2 bbls lard oil, 2 barrels butter; E H Myers & Co, 45 dozen brooms; McWhinney & Hare, 1 box axes; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 2 cars pig iron; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 2 cars pig iron; McElroy & Harrison, 139 dozen brooms; D R Galway, 1 car barley; George Myers, 35 bbls cider; J Gangwisch, 200 sacks barley; W J Meek, 200 sacks barley; Keil & Ritchart, 130 barrels apples; G N Hoffstott, 40 rolls leather, 2 bbl tallow; M Heyl, 2 hogsheads tobacco; Weyman & Bros, 3 hhds tobacco; F Sellers & Co, 11 hhds shoulders; Schomaker & Lang, 5 hhds shoulders, 2 cars barley; W D Patterson, 24 barrels apples; J K Smith, 30 bbls apples; Newcomer Goe & Co, 2 coops poultry; W J Steel & Bro, 1 box butter; H P Adams & Son, 1 car oil barrels, 1 car staves; N J Braden, 52 boxes cheese; J D Dravo, 50 dozen buckets; campbell & Brown, 26 bbls apples, 1 box butter; J W Barker, 1 box dry goods; J Huckle, 82 sacks oats; J Knox & Co, 2 water filters; Logan & Gregg, 16 anvils; Hubbard & Bro, 1 circular saw; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 box hardware, 12 bundles teeth; J Bradley & Co, 1 stove; Spang & Chalfant & Co, 3 cars pig iron; Carson, Darlington & Co, 200 sacks barley, 1 car do; W Hastings, 1 car staves; Little, Baird & Patton, 275 boxes cheese; Rosenback, 7 bbls cider; Blair, Woods & Co, 4 kegs lard; J Moorhead & Co, 1 car pig iron; H Rea, Jr, 1 car barley; J S Liggett & Co, 155 sacks wheat; W H Garrard & Son, 215 sacks barley; Culp & Shepard, 444 sks barley, Z Wainwright, 200 do do; Keil & Ritchart, 2 cars do.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Park, McCurdy & Co, 231 half blooms; J S Liggett & Co, 138 sacks wheat; Knox & McKee, 100 bbls flour; Millinger & Bidwell, 1 car lumber; M W Rigdon, 1 car lumber; Nimick & Co, 2 cars pig iron; D Wallace, 338 sacks wheat; John Gray & Co, 1 car iron ore; Chess, Smith & Co, 2 do do; Lloyd & Black, 3 do do; Hailman, Rahm & Co, 2 do do; Hutchison, Glass & Co, 1 do do; McKnight, Porter & Co, 10 do do; Shoenberger & Blair, 11 do do, 7 bbls scrap iron; B yan & Caughey, 4 do do; Forsyth, Taylor & Co, 1 box scales; C C Baisley, 20 bbls tobacco; Meanor, Harper & Hood, 10 bbls tobacco; C D Arnsthal, 1 case tobacco; Day, McAboy & Sparg, 1 box hardware; Herdman, Keeler & Co, 60 bundles spokes, 5 do felloes, 2 boxes spokes; McWhinney & Hare, 3 boxes scales; B A Fahnestock's Son & Co, 13 boxes glass; R E Sellers & Co, 3 do do; J Woodwell & Co, 7 patterns cider mills; Bailey & Farrell, 1 box merchandise; Pettitt & Newlin, 20 dozen brooms, 12 bbls apples; J J Bender, 1 cask keg; camp. Moye & Co, 3 kegs butter, 2 bbls lard; Kirkpatrick & Herron, 10 bbls flaxseed; L H Voigt & Co, 10 bbls cider, 7 sacks flaxseed, 150 bbls apples; Schomaker & Lang, 25 boxes cheese; T C Jenkins, 50 boxes cheese; W J steel & Bro, 9 bbls apples; McCullough, Smith & Co, 5 sacks rags; Blair, Woods & Co, 6 packages; J N Nance, 1 car lumber.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

W George, 37 sacks oats; John Hoffman, 5 sheep, 3 calves; C Felter, 4 bbls apples, 1 bbl cider; Wm Flacus & Son, 1 car tan bark; McKnight Porter & Co, 1 car pig iron; McKnight & Co, 2 cars pig iron; Lucesco Oil Company, 5 bbls residuum; J S Newmyer & Co, 71 sacks oats; Johnson, Taylor & Co, 3 cars fire brick; J S Liggett & Co, 188 flour barrels; Rogers & Burchfield, 130 bundles iron; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 2 sks wool, 1 sack corn, 1 do chestnuts; Schomaker & Lang, 1 car salt; Wm P Beck & Co, 60 do do; P McAffee, 35 sacks oats; J W Barker, 1 box merchandise.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

Gilmore & Simpson, 1 car corn; Cook, Bros & Co, 6 bbls eggs; Shriver & Lazear, 2 bbls nuts; H Kuhn, 3 bbls apples; G Knott, 1 car staves; Lautner & Son, 49 steel axles, 5 old oxes; L H Voigt & Co, 23 barrels apples; Sturgeon & Bros, 33 sacks corn, 23 sacks rye; Cunningham & Co, 3 casks cullets; W Carson, 31 sks potatoes; Hays & Getty, 2 boxes tools; Campbell & Brown, 1 car corn; W Pickersgill & Co, 1 box boots.

By Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Kennedy, Childs & Co, 44 bales cotton; James McCutcheon, 5 bundles bows; H A Merrick, 8 bbls cider; Stewart & Co, 1 car hay; J Lanster, 7 bags apples; D Hayman, 1 box glass; Lutz & Willy, 25 empty kegs; Smith & Co, 140 bags malt, J Johnson, 4 bbls apples, 1 keg butter; F Baker, 8,000 ft lumber; M Steel & Son, 10 tons shipping stock.

BY PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—M B Suydam, 174 bags flaxseed; J G Downing, 6 bbls green apples; Superior Iron Company, 8 cars limestone; M Martin & Co, 200 bbls flour; Childs & Semple, 2 boxes dry goods; B Young, 78 hides; F Slataper, 2 cars stone; Lutz & Walz, 250 sks barley; Jos Logan, 1 car hoops and staves; James Irwin, 1 bx plants; Laufner & Son, 1 box hardware; V Keller, 2 bxs do; H Strong, 209 sks oats; M Steel & Son, 1 car middlings; McIlwaine & Stewart, 16 bbls apples; T Noble, 150 sks wheat.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Fry & Scott, 307 boxes glass; Page, Zellers & Co, 25 beach blocks; Newcomer, Goe & Co, 5 kegs lard; Postley, Nelson & Co, 22 bars iron; C P Markle & Co, 67 bundles paper; W Maccus, 1 keg butter.

LUMBER.

THE CONNELLSVILLE

Stave and Lumber Co.,

Are prepared with unusual facilities to furnish at the lowest cash prices,

Oak, Chestnut, Poplar and Locust

In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited. Address

C. H. ORTH, Supt., CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

aug8

BUNGS.

I am prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superior article of TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS. Orders respectfully solicited. P. HAYDEN, corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

se20 YM

RIVER PACKETS.

1866. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.

MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva

(UNION LINE)

PACKET COMPANY

Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE ..... CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH ..... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ..... CAPT. G. W. CLARKE.
GALLATIN ..... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.

For further particulars, inquire of WM. McELROY, Agent, at the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street Pittsburgh. L. COLVIN, Agent, Brownsville, Penna.

fe15

Monongahela River Packets.

PEOPLE'S LINE

OF STEAMERS

(INCORPORATED)

PITTSBURGH,

Monongahela City, Brownsville,

AND GENEVA.

THIS COMPANY will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel steamers

CHIEFTAIN ..... R. R. ABRAMS, Commander.
ELECTOR ..... ROBT. PHILLIPS, "

The ELECTOR leaves Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 p. m. Returning—leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a. m. and Brownsville at 4 p. m.

The CHIEFTAIN will leave Pittsburgh for all points on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M.

Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 A. M., and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

This Company have FIRST CLASS WHARF-BOATS at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO CHARGE for Commission on Eastern Freights.

THIS LINE will not Run Boats on the Sabbath.

APPLY ON BOARD OR TO

JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM,

AGENT.

On Wharfboat, foot of Grant St.

my11-tf

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1866.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minnehaha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis. Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to JOHN FLACK, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to R. C. GRAY.

ap24

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

1866. 1866.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT

COMBINED,

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG

DAILY PACKET LINE

Comprising the following first class Side wheel Passenger steamers:

BAYARD ..... GEO. D. MOORE, Master
LENI LEOTI ..... J. HAMILTON, Master
FOREST CITY ..... JOHN GORDON, Master

DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9 30 P. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9.30 P. M.

STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9.30 P. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Parkersburgh every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday at 2 P. M., and Sunday at 7 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Monday, at 7 P. M.

☞ Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 3:05 P. M., and Cleveland at 2:25 P. M. Also, with train of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 P. M., and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum river, and at Parkersburg with early train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

☞ On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6:00 A. M. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1:45 P. M., and at Chicago at 7 A. M., next morning.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents, At Wharfboat, foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh. Where freight will be received each day, up to 5.00 P. M.

au14

Pittsburgh and Portsmouth Packets.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth

EVERY FRIDAY, AT 3 P. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR Commander, will run as a regular packet, leaving as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, Agent.

se20

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth Weekly Packet.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—4 P. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA NO. 2, WM. COULSON, Commander will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

se17

Cincinnati.

For Cincinnati.

FRIDAY—AT 12 M.

The new splendid side wheel passenger steamer, QUICKSTEP, W. S. BARR, JR., Commander, J. W. FLOYD, clerk, will run as a regular weekly packet, leaving as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

se24

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

SATURDAY, November 3—4 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer LEONORA, No. 2, Capt. DAVIS, will leave as announced above. Passengers and Shippers can depend on her going through without reshipping. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD Agents.

no2

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

TUESDAY, November 6—4 P. M.

The fine light draught passenger steamer NEW STATE, Capt. W. H. HARLAN, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

no2

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

TUESDAY, November 6—4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM, H. S. LIGHTNER, commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

no2

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, November 3—4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer BELLEVERNON, J. DARRAGH, commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

The new and splendid passenger steamer, KATE ROBINSON, Capt. ROBINSON, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or JOHN FLACK, Agents.

oc29

Memphis and New Orleans.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

SATURDAY, 3D INST.

The new and splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. McCALLUM, Commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

no1

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